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28 September 1984

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MATERIALS CONCERNING CHON'S JAPAN VISIT

Moves To Improve Chon's Image

SK071103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 7 (KCNA)--The American paper CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR said during Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip, his name should be called in Korean pronunciation. The general secretary of the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan at a press conference first called Chon's name "Zen To Kan" in Japanese pronunciation and then hurriedly "corrected" it.

In a signed commentary titled "To Improve Puppet's Image" NODONG SINMUN says:

Why are the U.S. and Japanese masters suddenly nervous about this dirty servant's name?

The Japanese reactionaries have so far called this puppet "Shiro Kadashiyama," his name put in the school register in his "primary school days" during the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, or "Zen To Kan."

Why do the U.S. paper and the Japanese reactionaries prevent Chon Tu-hwan from being called in Japanese way?

Proceeding from the common interest, the United States and Japan intend to improve his public image and prevent a bigger explosion of the South Korean people by calling this puppet by his Korean name.

The American paper CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR said calling Chon by his Korean name would help tone down the deep-rooted anti-Japanese sentiments of the South Korean people.

This may be the real intention of the U.S. and Japanese bosses.

The U.S. and Japanese masters may call traitor Chon by his Korean name. But, how can the pro-U.S., pro-Japanese nature of the puppet be changed and the mounting anti-Japanese sentiments be lulled?

However hard the U.S. and Japanese aggressors may patronise such stooge as Chon Tu-hwan rejected by the people, they will get nothing good.

Foreign Media, Groups Denounce Trip

SK070821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 7 (KCNA)--Radio Moscow September 5 said it is foreseen that the tieup between South Korea and Japan will be tightened with Chon Tu-hwan's trip to Japan, stressing that it is the United States which manipulates this course behind the scene.

The Secretariat of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea issued a statement on August 31, saying that the Japan trip of the South Korean puppet is aimed at strengthening the political and military collusion between Japan and South Korea. We appeal to all the national committees for support of Korea's reunification, all the governments, political parties and social organisations supporting the Korean reunification and the entire peace-loving people to resolutely oppose and denounce the trip, the statement said.

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students sent a message of protest to the traitor Chon Tu-hwan on August 30 and a message of solidarity to the All-Japan Federation of Student Councils on the same day.

The messages denounced Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip aimed at the completion of the United States-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance.

The Afghan radio August 31 and the Singapore paper STRAITS TIMES August 27 reported articles lashing at traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

Socialist Papers Denounce Trip

SK071013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 7 (KCNA)--The Soviet paper PRAVDA September 5 carried a commentary lashing at the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip under the title "Foreign Trip for Begging."

Noting that Seoul stretched its hand to Japan for begging to strengthen its anti-popular "regime," the paper said:

With the help of dollar and yen, Seoul "defends" itself not only from non-existent "threat of southward invasion" but also from the South Korean people who oppose the anti-popular and anti-democratic "policy" of the authorities.

The Polish paper DZIENNIK LUDOWY August 29 issued a commentary of its editorial board against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan under the title "Hostile Act."

There is no doubt that traitor Chon Tu-hwan's trip would aggravate the situation on the Korean peninsula, the paper noted, and went on:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is watching with deep apprehensions the closer tieup between Tokyo and Seoul which began with the South Korean visit of the Japanese prime minister last year.

The Japan trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is one more criminal act against the DPRK.

Another Polish paper TRYBUNA LUDU September 6 said that Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip would signify a stage in executing the Far Eastern policy of Reagan.

Another paper of the country RZECZPOSPOLITA on the same day said that the Japan tour of the boss of the South Korean "regime" would only result in increasing the tensions in the Far East and endangering the situation in this region.

TASS and Radio Moscow widely reported about the wholesale repressive measures taken in Japan in connection with the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's trip to Japan and about the massive struggle of the Japanese people in protest against the visit of the South Korean dictator.

The Cuban paper GRANMA September 4 reported the struggle of the Japanese people against the Japan trip of the traitor.

Koreans in Japan Denounce Visit

SK071542 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Tokyo, September 6 (KNS-KCNA)--Koreans in Japan under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan") held a central meeting in Tokyo on the afternoon of September 6, the day when Chon Tu-hwan, the pro-Japanese flunkeyist-traitor, set foot in Japan, and bitterly denounced his sellout trip.

The meeting first heard speeches of Pae Tong-ho, chairman of the "National Congress for Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Unification" ("Hanmintong"), Kim Kwang-nam, chairman of the Central Headquarters of the "Union of Korean Youth in Japan," and Cho Kong-hyon, chairman of the "Union of Korean Students in Japan." Then a keynote report was delivered by Kwak Tong-ui, general secretary of "Hanmintong."

In his report, the general secretary of "Hanmintong" noted that the aim of the Japan visit of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is, firstly, to strengthen military cooperation between South Korea and Japan for perfecting a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, secondly, to officially pave the road for Japan's cultural invasion of South Korea under the name of cultural exchange, thirdly, to strengthen the dictatorial "regime" of the Chon Tu-hwan group and secure a guarantee for its long-term office by actively complying with Japan's demand for political, economic, military and cultural aggression and, fourthly, to totally liquidate the 36 year criminal history of the Japanese imperialist

colonial rule, which imposed immeasurable hardships and misfortunes upon our nation, with ambiguous "words" of the "emperor."

He called upon broad segments of compatriots to valiantly fight to drive out the traitors and aggressors and achieve independence, democracy and unification, rallied close under the banner of national independence.

Representatives of the "Hunger Strike Group of Koreans in Japan for Resolutely Opposing Chon Tu-hwan's Visit to Japan" made speeches at the meeting evincing their determination.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting.

After the meeting the attendants vigorously marched through the main streets of Tokyo breaking through the strict cordon of the Japanese police.

DPRK Papers Flay Trip

SK071055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 7 (KCNA)--Papers here today carry signed commentaries on the row the South Korean puppets kicked up to create an "atmosphere" for traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip by hanging signboards of "independent diplomacy," "support to summit diplomacy" and the like in every nook and corner of Seoul.

NODONG SINMUN says:

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is visiting Japan to make a bow to the Japanese "emperor" and prime minister and beg for their "protection" and to reinforce the weak points of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance as a warlike servant of U.S. imperialism. Is this trip compatible with "independent diplomacy"?

Who would "support" the traitor who went to Japan, nullifying the 36 years of aggressive crimes of Japanese imperialism against Korea to realise his greed for long-term office despite strong public opposition at home and abroad?

It seems that the puppets needed a "farewell atmosphere" to improve Chon Tu-hwan's public image.

But the people are holding rallies, demonstrations, sit-down strikes and hunger strikes every day, branding the trip as a "treacherous diplomacy," "subservient diplomacy" and "war trip," and the puppets fire tear gas at them, levelling guns at them.

This is the real atmosphere of South Korea.

Invitation of 'Emperor' Scored

SK071041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 7 (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's invitation of the Japanese "emperor" to South Korea was made known on September 5, according to a report of the Japanese ASAHI SHIMBUN as quoted by KNS, to evoke national wrath of our people at the pro-Japanese flunkeyist-traitors.

When they were "contacting" the Japanese reactionaries for the Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the South Korean puppets "invited" the Japanese "emperor" to visit South Korea and this problem was raised again in the "negotiation" to work out "a draft joint statement."

The rash attempt of the puppet Chon Tu-hwan to usher in South Korea the sworn enemy of the nation is an unpardonable flunkeyist treachery surpassing the crimes of the five traitors of Ulsa (1905) who sold off the country to the Japanese imperialists.

South's Dissidents Condemn Trip

SK070821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 7 (KCNA)--Meetings against the Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan were held on September 5 with the attendance of many students in Seoul, Ehwa Women's, Tanguk, Songgyungwan and Sogang Universities, according to an ASAHI SHIMBUN report September 6 as quoted by KNS.

Students of Ehwa Women's University staged a powerful campus demonstration, burning the sun flag of Japan with bitter hatred for the Japanese reactionaries inviting the traitor to Japan.

More than 500 students of Songgyungwan University held an anti-Japanese and anti-"government" meeting under the sponsorship of the Federation of Circles and recited an anti-Japanese poem condemning Japan's reinvasion of South Korea.

Students of Koryo University posted up a manifesto headlined "Denounce Treacherous Japan Trip" of Chon Tu-hwan on the campus noticeboard and waged a struggle.

According to a KYODO TSUSHIN report from Seoul, over 200 students in Seoul waged a street demonstration against the Japan trip of Chon Tu-hwan the puppet on the same day.

Meanwhile, the Committee for the Promotion of Democratisation, an organisation of the South Korean dissidents, issued a statement denouncing the treacherous Japan tour of Chon Tu-hwan on September 6.

That day the fascist clique arrested 20 hunger strikers who planned to wage a protest demonstration on the road through which traitor Chon Tu-hwan was to go to Kimp'o Airport.

Overseas Koreans' Statement

SK071508 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 7 (KCNA)--The "Federation of Overseas Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" made public a statement denouncing the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip, according to the September 1 issue of URI NARA, a Koreans' newspaper publishing in West Germany.

Noting that "the traitor Chon Tu-hwan must step down from 'power' without delay," the statement said that his Japan trip is nothing but "another plot to lull the anti-Japanese sentiments of the people by formally 'liquidating' the 36 years of crimes of Japanese imperialism and pave a more smooth road for Japan's reinvasion" and "it should be denounced as a sellout trip."

It further said:

The "invitation" of Chon Tu-hwan by the Nakasone government is aimed at further promoting the moves of aggression and domination against South Korea.

The Japanese Government also seeks the permanent division of the Korean peninsula and the colonialisation of South Korea by taking charge of a part of the "triangular security cooperation system" and becoming the "leader" of Asia.

Explosion Near Chon Guesthouse

SK072245 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--A Japanese group exploded a van and two cars near the "guest house" where the traitor Chon Tu-hwan was put up, on September 6, according to a report from Tokyo.

A van planted with an incendiary device and two cars went up in flames not far from the "guest house."

The explosion reportedly occurred about 15 minutes after Chon Tu-hwan had left the "guest house" for "talks" with the "emperor."

Japanese, Koreans Oppose Visit

SK071536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 7 (KCNA)--Fifty-seven figures of academic, cultural, judicial, religious and other circles in Hyogo Prefecture, Japan, published a statement in joint name on September 3 against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan.

Noting that the visit runs diametrically counter to the will of the Japanese and Korean peoples, the statement branded the traitor as a murderer suppressing and killing people in South Korea with bayonets.

The statement demanded the Japanese Government to give up the scheme to form a triangular military alliance of Japan, the United States and South Korea and strive for peace and denuclearization in Asia.

Functionaries of the Tokyo Metropolitan Headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and 12 branches under the headquarters and compatriots conducted a massive street propaganda at major stations and streets of Tokyo on August 22 and September 1 against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

Functionaries of the Kanto District Headquarters of the Union of Korean Students Studying at Japanese Schools and Korean students under it conducted a street propaganda on September 1 in denunciation of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan.

Japanese People Hold Meeting

SK081059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--A meeting denouncing the Japan trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan was held in Osaka on September 6 with the attendance of over 10,000 Japanese people of all strata, according to a KNS report.

The speakers at the meeting said that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's trip to Japan is mainly aimed at further strengthening the military tieup between Japan and South Korea and completing the formation of the United States-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting.

At the end of it, attendants loudly shouted the slogans "We denounce Chon Tu-hwan, the murderer" and "Chon Tu-hwan, get out," passing before the South Korean puppet consulate.

More than 5,800 Japanese and Koreans waged protest meetings and demonstrations at 13 places of Tokyo on the same day.

A meeting of the Japanese people condemning the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip was held in Kyoto that day with the attendance of 3,500 people.

Meetings, demonstrations and sit-in of the Japanese people are being waged on a broad scale in all parts of Japan including Nagano and Hyogo Prefectures.

'Terror' Atmosphere in Tokyo

SK081102 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--Japanese papers on September 6 reported about the horrifying scene of Tokyo pervaded with an atmosphere of deadly terror in connection with the Japan trip of traitor Chon Tu-hwan under the titles "Strained and Hazardous Atmosphere of City Centre," "Police at 10-20 Metre Intervals," "Deserted Streets Full of Armored Vehicles," "Ground, Naval and (?Air) Forces of Unprecedented Scale," "'Martial Law' With Chon Tu-hwan's Japan Visit. Procession of Bullet-Proof Jackets," etc., according to a KNS report.

MAINICHI SHIMBUN Thursday said that "a strict alert posture hitherto unknown has been taken in the metropolis" where the puppet Chon Tu-hwan was to arrive.

The paper reported:

The surroundings of the "guest house" and the heart of the city were overflowing with armored cars and police and traffic to the Haneda Airport was totally cut off. The expenses of guard till September 8 when Chon Tu-hwan will leave come somewhere about 800 million yen, or twice the spendings at the time of Reagan's Japan trip last year. It is a sum without precedent in history.

YOMIURI SHIMBUN said:

Some 1,800 police were mobilised from 4 in the morning and put on "alert posture" at Haneda Airport that day. Police stood everywhere at the airport and several patrol boats of the Marine Security Agency sailed about in the Tokyo Bay off the airport. The airport which had bustled with passengers on ordinary days looked like a military warfield under a martial law.

The buses were checked on the bridge of the road leading to the airport.

NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN said:

Even the ventilators of the "guest house" and the prime minister's residence had been "stuffed" and the grass around the "Imperial Palace" had been plucked up under the pretext that "explosives might be buried there."

Haneda Airport and its surroundings were overflowing with more than 2,000 police from early morning and traffic was totally banned.

Though Foreign Ministry officials attempted to incite "a festive mood," no people carrying "welcome" flags could be seen.

ASAHI SHIMBUN, SANKEI SHIMBUN and TOKYO SHIMBUN also reported about the horrible atmosphere of Tokyo.

Pak Song-chol: Junket

SK081123 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--The traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan is a sellout trip for strengthening ties with the Japanese reactionaries to accelerate fascistisation in South Korea and realise his long-term office and a criminal junket for hastening the formation of a triangular military alliance and stepping up war preparations. It will only lay a new obstacle to peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, freeze the split of the nation and increase the tensions in Korea and Asia.

Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol declared this at a central meeting celebrating the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which was held in Pyongyang today with the attendance of over 6,000 people.

He said:

While seeking treachery and split, fascism and war, the Chon Tu-hwan group is talking about "North-South dialogue," "trade," "intercourse," "humanitarianism" and the like. This is a trick to veil the criminal nature of his Japan visit and delude public opinion at home and abroad.

Like the successive "regimes" of South Korea, the present military fascist regime is also a product of the crisis of the colonial rule of imperialism. It is an out-and-out colonial puppet regime rigged up with the backing of the bayonet of U.S. imperialism and manipulated by the United States.

In accordance with their aggressive Asian strategy, the U.S. imperialists are building more military bases in and around South Korea, bringing in large quantities of nuclear weapons and other mass destruction weapons and ceaselessly committing military provocations against the northern half of the republic, while hastening at the final stage the formation of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, a new military bloc of NATO type.

The United States and South Korean authorities must look straight at the trend of the situation and act with discretion.

Reasons for Trip Hit

SK080353 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--Chon Tu-hwan the puppet in his so-called "parting words" upon leaving for Japan on September 6 said he was setting out on the Japan tour to "open a new chapter of the future" with Japan and blabbed in his "statement upon arrival" in Tokyo that he came to establish "the closest relations" with Japan.

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says in a signed commentary captioned "Sophism To Justify Treacherous Trip":

By twaddling that he would "open a new chapter" through his Japan tour, Chon Tu-hwan the puppet meant that he would liquidate the past history with Japan. This itself is treacherous.

As for the Japanese militarists, they are the aggressors who forced colonial slavery upon our people, occupying Korea for nearly half a century.

How can this historical fact be erased with a word of "apology" of the "emperor"?

The bargaining between the Japanese "emperor," a war criminal yesterday and a figurehead today, and traitor Chon Tu-hwan, pseudo-"president" of South Korea, can never whitewash the Japanese imperialists' crimes of aggression in Korea.

The "new era" between South Korea and Japan advertised by Chon Tu-hwan the puppet means a new era of the Japanese reactionaries' reinvasion of South Korea and a new era of increasing the danger of war in Korea and Asia.

With nothing can Chon Tu-hwan the puppet justify his pro-Japanese treachery in repeating the cursed crimes of the five traitors of Ulsa (1905) who sold off the country and the nation to Japanese imperialism.

Students Burn Sun Flag

SK081226 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--Students in Seoul rose up again in a daring anti-Japan, anti-"government" demonstration on September 6, the day when the traitor Chon Tu-hwan left for Japan on a treacherous trip, according to Japanese newspaper reports September 7 as quoted by KNS.

The demonstrators waged a powerful struggle, burning the sun flag of Japan, shouting slogans bitterly condemning the criminal acts of the military fascist clique in selling off the country to the Japanese reactionaries who are stepping up their reinvasion of South Korea and to other outside forces.

At noon on the same day, hundreds of students waged a demonstration in downtown Seoul chanting the slogan "We oppose Japanese trip" of the traitor.

In a report of its Seoul correspondent, TOKYO SHIMBUN said that the Committee for the Promotion of Democracy in South Korea issued a talk declaring that "it became evident that the words of the Japanese 'emperor' are meaningless and that Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan has proved a failure."

MAINICHI SHIMBUN gave an account of the statement made public by 77 dissidents including Mun Ik-hwan on September 6.

'Schemes' To Suppress Students

SK081530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--The military fascist clique instructed all the universities and colleges in South Korea to "strictly discipline" from the new school term students who launch patriotic struggle, according to a radio report from Seoul.

Along with this instruction, the puppets worked out "detailed regulations for discipline" to penalize students at random on rigged-up charges of destroying furniture and the like.

This is one more fascist suppressive step to bar the anti-outside, anti-"government" struggle of students which is gaining momentum with the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan as an occasion.

Socialist Media Denounce Trip

SK081110 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--Soviet paper PRAVDA September 7 carried an article titled "Puppet's Trip," which says that the arrival in Japan of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the dictator of South Korea, is a tour of the boss of the anti-popular clique of South Korea.

CTK September 6 reported that "alert measures for security" had been taken in Japan and South Korea to cope with the large-scale protest demonstrations waged against the Japan trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

The progressive public circles express apprehensions as to Japan's intention to reaffirm her support to the dictatorial "regime" by inviting the dictator and strengthening relations with South Korea, military cooperation in particular, said CTK.

TASS on September 6 reported about the demonstration of students in Seoul demanding the resignation of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and about the massive repressive measures taken in Tokyo in connection with his Japan trip.

The Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY September 7, XINHUA September 6 and Radio [word indistinct] September 7 reported that the Japan tour of the traitor is facing a strong opposition.

Over 90 Students Arrested

SK100404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 10 (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique on September 6 arrested more than 90 students who had fought against Chon Tu-hwan's sellout trip to Japan, according to an AP report from Seoul.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique further disclosed its vicious nature as a pro-Japanese flunkeyist traitor by brutally suppressing and arresting again patriotic students who struggle against its treacherous crime.

DPRK Foreign Ministry Statement

SK102256 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 10 (KCNA)--The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on September 10 denouncing Japanese authorities for having invited traitor Chon Tu-hwan of South Korea to Tokyo and had very ill-boding huddles gravely threatening peace in the Far East and Korea's peaceful reunification.

The statement says:

Japanese authorities called Chon Tu-hwan of South Korea to Tokyo from September 6 to 8 and had very ill-boding confabs gravely threatening peace in the Far East and Korea's peaceful reunification.

Judging from reports from Tokyo and the "joint statement" issued by Japanese authorities and the South Korean puppets, Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan was a criminal trip to strengthen the aggressive and treacherous military collusion between Japan and South Korea.

What we cannot overlook here above all is that the Japanese reactionaries are advertising that they paid off the heinous crimes committed against the Korean people in the past and a "new epoch" has begun between Japan and South Korea with Chon Tu-hwan's sellout, mendicant trip as an occasion.

In this connection, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea cannot but clarify its stand.

One of the political dramas staged by Japanese authorities by inviting the South Korean executive this time was that by letting the "emperor" say he felt "regret" at the "unhappy past," they tried to convince people that they made an "apology" for their colonial suppressive rule during their occupation of Korea in the past.

This, however, was nothing but a political cartoon which can hardly convince anyone.

To begin with, the "emperor" is a being without any power under the present Japanese Constitution.

As for Chon Tu-hwan, he is a fascist hooligan who grabbed "power" with the bayonet stained with blood of people and a traitor to the nation who can represent no one of the Korean people.

Such being the case, is it possible to nullify their indelible crimes with the mere word of "regret" uttered by the emperor, a figurehead, to the puppet forsaken by our nation?

To tell the truth, the word "regret" does not mean "apology." And Japanese authorities' advertisement that the past crimes were nullified and a "new epoch" began after that puppet show proceeded from their crafty and sinister designs to conceal and whitewash the criminal colonial rule in Korea.

This is one more criminal act flouting and insulting the entire Korean people and such trick can never appease the Korean people who experienced to the marrow of their bones the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule.

In the past, the Japanese imperialists inflicted immeasurable disasters and sufferings upon our Korean people. The criminal history of sufferings still remains indelible.

It is only too clear that this disgraceful criminal history of Japanese militarism cannot be erased with a few words such as "unhappy past" and "regret."

If Japanese authorities are to fairly deal with the question of past Korea-Japan relationship, they must not stage a deceptive farce by inviting such traitor as Chon Tu-hwan who can represent none of the Korean people, but apologise to the entire Korean people, to the legitimate representative of the entire Korean people.

If they truly want to liquidate the past, they must clearly apologise for the crimes committed against the Korean people, pay compensation for the heavy losses inflicted upon them during the colonial rule, and return all the wealth they plundered. And they must vouch that they will not repeat such aggressive act as in the past and thoroughly respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Korean nation.

But, Japanese authorities have failed to perform this unavoidable obligation.

The DPRK Government clearly declares that Japanese authorities can never evade the obligation of apologising to the Korean people for the past crimes and the Korean people retain the legitimate national right to receive apology from Japan.

The Korean people will settle accounts for this any time without fail.

Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip fully showed that he is a heinous traitor to the nation outdistancing by far the five traitors of 1905 and the successive rulers of South Korea who already went to the other world.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan went to Japan in defiance of strong public opposition at home and abroad. It was in itself a treachery to the entire Korean nation.

Moreover, when the Japanese "emperor" tried to erase the past towering crimes with the mere word of "regret," Chon Tu-hwan said he was "hearing it solemnly" and swore with his head lowered before the emperor that he would "map out a design of the future."

He even made a deep bow to his master, prattling that he would "send the past doings of Japan against Korea on a floating raft."

Broad segments of people of South Korea, Japan and other countries of the world unanimously denounced this despicable Japan trip of the South Korean puppet.

Nevertheless, Japanese authorities met their stooge with an unprecedented-in-scope alert posture reminiscent of a state of emergency with the mobilisation of huge police repressive forces and even the "Self-Defence Forces."

This ridiculous fact alone shows what desperate efforts Japanese authorities made to use Chon Tu-hwan as a faithful guide for their reinvasion of South Korea.

Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip was arranged from the outset according to the script of the U.S. strategy of aggression on Asia.

It was fully revealed at the talks between the Japanese master and the South Korean puppet and in the ensuing "joint statement."

In the "joint statement" they issued together with the South Korean puppet, Japanese authorities claimed that "security on the Korean peninsula" was "vital for security in East Asia including Japan." This showed that they were trying to justify the "argument of common destiny" of South Korea and Japan, realise their "military integration" and round off the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance in the final stage in accordance with Washington's war strategy.

In saying that Japan would continue "close consultation" to promote "economic cooperation" and "technical cooperation" between Japan and South Korea, they sought to hasten the militarisation of the South Korean economy and strengthen military fusion between the South Korean puppet army and the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces," partaking in the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war.

In the "joint statement" Japanese authorities fully revealed their ulterior intention to perpetuate the division of our country by creating "two Koreas."

They expressed support to the "proposal for talks between authorities" and "argument of simultaneous entry of North and South Korea into the United Nations" brought forward by South Korean authorities.

It has been already known to the world that what South Korean authorities termed "proposal for talks between authorities" is a split-seeking one and the "argument of simultaneous entry of North and South Korea into the U.N." is a trick to perpetuate and legalise the division of our country.

Facts prove that Japanese authorities intend to repeat the past criminal history in collusion with the South Korean puppets, far from apologising to the Korean people.

This angers the entire Korean people.

The assertion of Japanese and South Korean authorities that a "new epoch" has opened in the relations between Japan and South Korea means in other words that a "new epoch" has begun in Japanese militarism's overseas expansion and infiltration into South Korea and in overall collusion between the United States, Japan and South Korea for realising the U.S. Asian strategy.

Considering that the dark fusion in political, military, economic and cultural fields deepened by Japanese authorities with traitor Chon Tu-hwan after inviting him to Japan will result in heightening the tension in Korea and Asia, freezing the division of Korea and increasing the danger of new war, the DPRK Government and the entire Korean people bitterly denounce it.

Japanese authorities must renounce their hostile policy toward our republic, refrain from obstructing the reunification of Korea and discard the foolish scheme to realise their old dream of "greater East Asia coprosperity sphere" by widening the road of reinvasion of South Korea and partaking in the U.S. policy of aggression on Asia.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique must clearly realise that with no treacherous act can it put down the anti-American, anti-Japanese sentiments of the South Korean people and their anti-fascist struggle for democracy or save it from the doom which has already been sealed off.

The U.S. imperialists must stop encouraging the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets to a new war, accept our proposal for tripartite talks, withdraw their troops from South Korea and discontinue their interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

It is an important problem directly related to the struggle for preservation and consolidation of peace in Asia and the world to frustrate the U.S.

imperialists' colonial domination of South Korea, Japan's moves to stage a comeback to South Korea and the moves for forming a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance, to preserve peace in Korea and to promote the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The DPRK Government and the Korean people express the conviction that the peoples of the socialist countries and non-aligned countries and the governments and peoples of all peaceloving countries of the world will pay deep attention to the developments in Korea and Asia and render active support and encouragement to our just struggle to check and frustrate the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression on South Korea and the Japanese militarists' reinvasion scheme and realise the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Chon 'Flattery' Condemned

SK110430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 11 (KCNA)--The puppet Chon Tu-hwan, while visiting Japan, greeted the Japanese "emperor" in Japanese, wished him longevity, putting insam in his hand, and even invited him to South Korea.

Denouncing this as flattery of a pro-Japanese stooge, NODONG SINMUN says in a commentary today:

As for the Japanese "emperor," he is aggression incarnation who forced a colonial dark rule upon the Korean people for 36 years in the past and a war criminal who spelled calamities to the Asian peoples by provoking the Pacific war.

What does it mean to wish such fellow longevity, even putting insam in his hand, and to invite him to South Korea? Is it not a folly insulting our people and other Asian peoples who shed blood and fell and went through distress, subjected to oppression and maltreatment, under the Japanese imperialist rule?

The people are no less angered at the fact that he bowed to the Japanese "emperor," greeting him in Japanese.

Before the puppet visited Japan, it was disclosed through Japanese bosses including the chief secretary of the Japan Liberal Democratic Party that they called Chon Tu-hwan "Shiro Katashiyama" or "Zen To Kan" in Japanese way. This indicated that the Japanese reactionaries regarded him as a mere colonial stooge.

By bowing to the "emperor," greeting him in Japanese "Ohayogozaimasu," traitor Chon Tu-hwan exposed himself to be "Shiro Katashiyama," a faithful stooge of Japan.

His pro-Japanese flunkeyism is a deep-seated one which he inherited from his father, a pro-Japanese district headman under the Japanese imperialist rule.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, a dual stooge of the United States and Japan, must face judgment by the people.

Foreign Media Denouncements

SK130003 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 13 (KCNA)--Foreign mass media denounced the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

The Hungarian paper NEPSZABADSAG September 7 noted that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip showed again his intention to further hasten the formation of the three-way military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

The paper said that through the trip, the traitor forsaken at home and abroad tried to improve his public image.

Another Hungarian paper MAGYAR HIRLAP September 7 said in their talks Chon Tu-hwan and Nakasone schemed to shift the responsibility for the tension created on the Korean peninsula on to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Articles denouncing the traitor's visit to Japan were published by the Hungarian papers NEPSZAVA, MAGYAR NEMZET and DAILY NEWS September 7, the Mongolian paper UNEN September 8 and the MONTSAME NEWS AGENCY September 7.

Saying that Chon's tour of Japan was aimed at further strengthening the military ties between Japan and South Korea, MONTSAME noted that such military tieup was dictated by the U.S. imperialists.

The criminal purpose of his Japan trip and Japanese authorities' crime in inviting the boss of the South Korean puppets to Japan were denounced by the Swiss papers HERALD TRIBUN September 4, NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG September 5 and Swiss radio and television September 6, Afghan radio September 7, the PATHET LAO NEWS AGENCY September 8, Radio BBC September 5 and the Vietnamese paper NHAN DAN September 6.

Results of Visit Scored

SK120402 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 12 (KCNA)--Kim Tae-chung now in exile in the United States criticized the results of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's sellout and anti-national tour of Japan, according to a JIJI report from Washington.

Expressing his view, Kim Tae-chung said that the traitor's visit to Japan marked "an occasion above all in rendering South Korea further dependent on Japan."

Referring to expression of "regret" by the Japanese "emperor," he held that it cannot be construed as an "apology" even according to a common sense.

He stressed: I think the "36 year long sufferings and disgrace" of the Korean people "cannot be resolved by ambiguous words."

Noting that the traitor's visit to Japan "greatly increased tension on the Korean peninsula," he said through the treacherous trip the Chon Tu-hwan group "strengthened its 'regime'" and "promoted fusion" with the Japanese reactionaries.

CSO: 4100/356

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MATERIALS CONCERNING FLOOD DAMAGE

Police 'Thrown' Into Flooded Areas

SK071035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 7 (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on September 5 threw a large repressive police force into 167 flood-afflicted areas including Mangwon-dong, Mapo District, Pungnap-dong, Kangdong District, Songnae-dong Nos. 1 and 2, Seoul, under the false pretext of "protection of sufferers," according to a South Korean radio report.

Immediately after sending more than 4,300 police and over 550 "crime prevention corps members" to the flooded areas the fascist clique formed "special patrol teams" to watch and control the population.

As already reported, on September 3, over 2,000 flood-victims in Mangwon-dong, Mapo District, Seoul, rose up in a demonstration in protest against the puppet clique's crimes in causing the flood damages.

The fascist clique drove out a large repressive force to the flood-afflicted areas in order to bar such protest of the people by bloody suppression.

DPRK Red Cross Decision

SK081554 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on September 8 decided to send relief goods, from a compatriotic and humanitarian stand, to the flood sufferers of various areas of South Korea hit by heavy floods.

Expressing deep condolences to the people who lost their lives in various areas of South Korea and their families and extending warm compatriotic consolation to the flood-sufferers, the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has decided to take the following relief measures out of the desire to relieve their sufferings:

1. We will send 50,000 sok of rice, 500,000 metres of textiles, 100,000 tons of cement, and medicaments as relief goods to the sufferers of Seoul and other flood-hit areas of South Korea.
2. For a speedy transfer of the relief goods to the South Korean flood-sufferers, we request the South Korean Red Cross to actively cooperate in our humanitarian step.
3. If the South Korean Red Cross agrees to our compatriotic decision, we will directly transport the aforesaid relief goods by our trucks and ships.

South Policy Blamed

SK081508 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1458 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is advertising that the recent flood damages were inevitable, saying that the recent rain in South Korea was "the heaviest one in 72 years" and "the worst rain storm." Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says this is a sophism for justifying its anti-popular policy and shirking its responsibility for the damages.

In a commentary titled "Was It Inevitable Disaster?" the author says:

The recent damages were by no means unexpected ones.

Weather forecast in South Korea warned against heavy rain from long before.

The point is that the South Korean puppets ignored the warning and took no measures.

It was not without reason that a spokesman of the "Democratic Korea Party" in South Korea said that the flood damages in Seoul area were damages "caused by men's mistake rather than natural calamities."

In fact, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, racking his brains how to curry favour with the Japanese "emperor" and Nakasone during his sellout visit to Japan, was quite indifferent to the expected flood damages. Even when inhabitants repeatedly warned against the imminent danger of breakage of drainage sluice of the Han River, the puppet authorities turned a deaf ear to their warning.

This patently shows that the unexpectedly heavy flood damages suffered by South Korean inhabitants were a result of the indifferent attitude of the puppets.

Facts tell that the recent flood damages in South Korea are attributable to the anti-popular policy of the puppets and their criminal stance of looking down upon the majority of the people.

DPRK Relief Proposal Supported

SK111612 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 11 (KCNA)--The news that the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decided to send [word indistinct] sok of rice, 500,000 metres of textiles, 100,000 tons of cement, and medicine as relief goods to the South Korean flood victims, has evoked great repercussions upon the working people of our country.

Kim Yong-kwan, chairman of the management board of the Mangyongdae cooperative farm, Pyongyang, said:

The decision to send relief goods to the flood-victims of South Korea is a most justifiable humanitarian step reflecting unanimous sentiments of all people of the northern half of our republic.

Ardently hoping that such relief goods as rice, textiles, cement and medicine carrying the warm compatriotic feelings would be conveyed to the South Korean flood-sufferers at the earliest date possible, we are pulling our full weight on autumn harvesting of bumper crops to wind up this year's farming.

Kim Sang-hyon, director of the Pyongyang Textile Combine, said: We consider the sufferings of the South Korean brothers as our own. The weavers of our combine are hastening production with a single heart to send cloth as relief goods to the flood-victims of South Korea and lessen their sufferings. We hope that our relief goods will be conveyed to the South Korean flood-sufferers at an early date.

Song To-yon, director of the Sunghori Cement Factory, said: After the publication of the decision to send relief goods to the South Korean flood-victims the workers and technicians of our factory are effecting greater innovations in production to help the South Korean victims, actively supporting it.

We are anxiously awaiting an early transfer of the cement produced by us, imbued with our compatriotic sentiments, to the South Korean flood-sufferers at an early date.

Choe Su-nam, a workshop head of the Sunchon Pharmacy, said:

We sincerely wish that medicine produced by the workers and technicians of our pharmacy will reach the flood-victim of South Korea at an early date to help cure the diseases and wounds caused by floods.

If the Chon Tu-hwan group turn away the hand of relief stretched by compatriots to relieve the sufferings of fellow countrymen of the same blood, it will commit another biggest crime.

CSO: 4100/356

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY HITS NAKASONE'S REMARKS ON RESTRICTIONS

SK070031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2317 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)--Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone, drivelling about the "Rangoon incident" at a news conference in Fukuoka on 3 September, declared that Japan's "restrictions" on the DPRK could not be lifted and, earlier, he had said he would support the "proposal of simultaneous entry into the United Nations" of the North and South of Korea in his "talks" with traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

In this connection NODONG SINMUN on 7 September comes out with a commentary titled "'Bait' to the Stooge."

Noting that the utterances of the top-level executive of Japan vividly revealed the hideous aggressive intention of the Japanese militarists against our country, the author of the commentary continues:

It is preposterous for him to talk about "restrictions" and the like by linking the "Rangoon incident," a work of the South Korean puppets themselves, with us in a far-fetched manner. This is an insidious ruse to conceal the crime of the puppets and impair the authority of our nation. When the top-level executive of Japan stated that the so-called "restrictions" could not be lifted, bringing forward this incident, he once again openly revealed his intention to pursue a hostile policy against our country. Lurking in this is also the heinous attempt of the Japanese reactionary ruling circles to defend and patronise traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who has made himself a target of curses and condemnation within and without for his notorious fascism and terrorism.

As for the words of the top-level executive of Japan that he would express support to the "proposal for the simultaneous entry into the United Nations" of the North and South advertised by the puppets, this would be a criminal act for perpetuating the division of our country and making the situation of the Korean Peninsula strained.

His remarks cannot be but regarded all the more grave as they timed to coincide with traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip. He threw to traitor Chon Tu-hwan a "bait making his mouth water" by insulting our republic and uttering insidious words for perpetuating the division of our country. In this he seeks to realise his scheme to stage a comeback to South Korea by encouraging and coaxing traitor Chon Tu-hwan strongly opposed by the South Korean people and Japanese public circles.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CFRF FLAYS SOUTH FOR SUPPRESSION OF PEOPLE

SK110833 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA)--The Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issued information No 286 denouncing the South Korean military fascist clique for arresting and suppressing students and people who struggled against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

The information says:

Patriotic students and people of various strata arrested by the puppets of late for their opposition to traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip have numbered several hundreds.

This suppression instigated by the U.S. imperialists is the last-ditch efforts of flunkeyist traitors trampling underfoot the will of the fellow countrymen.

The struggle of the South Korean students and people against Chon's Japan trip is a sacred patriotic action to prevent a repetition of the bitter past of harsh colonial rule by Japanese imperialism and check and frustrate the criminal plot for laying a greater obstacle in the way of the country's peace and peaceful reunification through the formation of a triangular military alliance.

Nevertheless, the puppets carried out the visit to Japan while brutally suppressing their patriotic action. In this, they sought a sinister aim to realize their long-term office under the patronage of the U.S. and Japanese masters and perpetuate the division of the nation by leaving South Korea further under the dual subjugation by the United States and Japan.

CSO: 4110/153

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH'S PEOPLE REVERE KIM CHONG-IL

SK111039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Sep (KCNA)--South Korean inhabitants expressed ardent reverence for dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

A professor surnamed Choe in a university institute in Seoul, while discussing a problem concerning a guiding idea of the revolution with fellow professors, said:

The dear leader Kim Chong-il is a genius of mankind well versed in thought and theory and the art of leadership.

Indeed, he is a great man who has extraordinary knowledge and judgment and noble virtues and is as bright as the sun.

His birthday is 16 February.

The entire international community celebrated his birthday as a great auspicious holiday of mankind.

Hearing about this, I thought that the progressive mankind of the present era is singing a song of the sun, looking up to the dear leader Kim Chong-il revered as the sun of leadership.

He is a great man without an equal and an outstanding man praised as a leader of the world.

An inhabitant surnamed Sin residing in Inchon, who had been fired in a foreign ship said, while emotionally telling his family and colleagues some time ago about a photograph of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and an article lauding his greatness carried in a foreign publication:

Mr Kim Chong-il is a peerlessly great man and a great leader of our people who has fully inherited the personality and noble virtues of General Kim Il-song.

What is this if not a great luck of our nation that it has two peerlessly great men?

We should live, trusting only General Kim Il-song, the great sun of the nation, and Mr Kim Chong-il, the sagacious lodestar.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PAPERS DEMAND WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. IMPERIALISTS

SK081233 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Sep (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists must discard the anachronistic policy of "strength," accept our proposal for tripartite talks and must withdraw from South Korea without delay with their aggressive armed forces including nuclear weapons as demanded by the entire Korean people and the world's peaceloving people, declares NODONG SINMUN today.

In an article marking the lapse of 39 years since they occupied South Korea by force of arms 8 September 1945, the paper says:

The past 39 years after the U.S. imperialist aggression forces crawled into South Korea have been years woven with unheard-of crimes in which they resorted to oppression and plunder, slaughter and destruction and forced national split upon the Korean people.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists set it as the basic strategy in their Korean policy to create "two Koreas" in order to keep South Korea as their permanent colony and military base and have made every possible effort for this, crying for "the entry into the United Nations" and "cross recognition," the paper says.

To justify their policy of South Korean occupation, the U.S. imperialists are propagandizing that South Korea is an "independent state" and the U.S. forces remain there at the request of the South Korean "regime."

This is a sheer lie that can convince no one.

They are not a "protector" of the South Korean people.

Tripartite talks with the participation of us, the United States and the South Korean authorities must be realized at an early date to remove the danger of a war on the Korean Peninsula and create a precondition for independent and peaceful reunification.

It is the most realistic and reasonable way of negotiation for a peaceful solution of the Korean question at the present juncture to hold the tripartite talks between the parties concerned responsible for the Korean question.

Our people in North and South will certainly accomplish the historic cause of national reunification by forcing the U.S. imperialist aggression forces out of South Korea and founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo with the united force, he stressed.

MINJU CHOSON and PYONGYANG SINMUN also came out with similar articles.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

HU YAOBANG SUPPORTS TRIPARTITE TALKS--Beijing, 5 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, referred to a series of international problems when he met Kobayashi, president of YOMIURI SHIMBUN of Japan, in Zhongnanhai on 5 September, according to a XINHUA report. Touching upon the situation on the Korean Peninsula, he said: The question of the Korean Peninsula is rather complicated. We fully support the proposal for tripartite talks for the independent and peaceful reunification which was put forward by President Kim Il-song. It is favourable to all the Asian nations. [Text] [SK070029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2306 GMT 6 Sep 84]

SOUTH'S FOREIGN DEBTS CONTINUALLY INCREASE--The South Korean military fascist clique has to pay additionally as interest of foreign debts 2,231 million dollars, greater than the originally envisaged amount of 1,940 million dollars due to a 2 percent rise of rate of interest this year, according to a report. The military fascist clique saddled with nearly 50,000 million dollars of foreign debts is branded as an international debtor as it has no means to pay back the debts. [Text] [SK111037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 11 Sep 84]

GROUPS ISSUE JAPANESE 'SUPPRESSION' STATEMENT--Pyongyang, 12 Sep (KCNA)--The Youth Federation of the Movement for Democracy, the Roman Catholic Working Youth Society and ten other organizations of South Korea published a joint statement titled "Denounce Japanese Firms' Suppression of Workers," according to MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of Koreans under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan"). The statement points out that the Asia Suwani Company, a Japanese enterprise in South Korea, harshly exploits the workers and intensifies suppression of those calling for better working conditions in collusion with the military fascist clique. Branding the infiltration of Japanese enterprises into South Korea as "neo-colonialist economic aggression," the statement says Japan has seized the arteries of the South Korean economy. It strongly urges the military fascist clique to "abolish the humiliating South Korea-Japan relations," stressing that "as long as economic, political, social and cultural aggression continues, Japan can never be our 'friendly neighbour.'" [Text] [SK120833 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 12 Sep 84]

GUYANESE PAPER OPPOSES SEOUL OLYMPICS--Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)--The Guyanese paper NEW NATION 2 September strongly held that the venue of the 1988 Olympic

Games must be changed to another place from Seoul. In an article titled "Seoul Is Not Suitable for Olympiad" the paper said. Many countries of the world demand the change of the venue of the 24th Olympic Games from Seoul. The whole world knows that South Korea is a complete colony of U.S. imperialism and a horrible place where human dignity is ruthlessly trampled underfoot and terrorism prevails. South Korea, therefore, cannot be the venue of the Olympic Games. [Text] [SK130815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 13 Sep 84]

CSO: 4110/153

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP LAWMAKERS ANXIOUS FOR POLITICAL FUTURE

SK130128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Sep 84 p 4

[By Kang Sang-yun]

[Text] With the setting of the election date coming sooner or later, the ruling party headquarters is deluged with party lawmakers who are anxious for their political future these days.

A majority of them, however, appear to be in the dark as to whether they will be lucky enough to get renominated as Democratic Justice Party (DJP) candidates for the upcoming parliamentary elections.

One lawmaker seemed to have represented their anxiety when he said, "To be frank, I am spending many anxious hours waiting for my political fortunes one of these days."

Politicians desperately want to be on the ruling party ticket, since it guarantees success in parliamentary races, particularly in rural and small-city districts.

Their concern appears to have intensified since last Friday when a top ruling party official dropped a "bombshell" Yi Han-dong, party secretary general, all of a sudden, said that three party lawmakers have decided to resign as chairman of their constituencies and virtually retire from national politics.

At that time, Yi asserted that the three have arrived at the decision "on their own right" due to poor health or because they want to make way for younger talent.

The outgoing district chairmen are An Kap-jun, 58, of the Chinchon-Korean-Umsong District in Chungchongbuk-do, Pak Yun-jong, 65, of West Kwangju, and Sin Naungsoon, 67, of Puchon-Kimpo-Kanghwa in Kyonggi-do.

Three more districts will change their chairman, as announced by the ruling party yesterday.

Asked whether the naming of the new district chapter heads would mean holding elections late this year, the secretary general last week said, "No. There is

no connection whatsoever." He reiterated that the ruling camp has not yet set an election day.

DJP officials denied allegations that pressure has been put on any of the six outgoing district chiefs not to seek another term in the National Assembly.

Rep An, who declared his retirement from politics last week, made it abundantly clear that he has made the decision "100 percent by myself." "I think everyone should disavow the thinking that nothing can be done without me or that I am the best person in the country."

Keeping much in mind the guiding philosophy of the ruling party and the current Fifth Republic that any public official should be ready to serve only once, An said he has been preparing to give up his district chairmanship from last year.

Political sources speculated An may have decided not to run for a seat in parliament, as one of his close relatives is now a high-ranking public official. They pointed out that An expressed his strong desire to retain his chairmanship early this year.

Reps Pak and Sin would not meet the press, generating speculation that they are not happy with the decision to discontinue their political careers.

In view of remarks by DJP Secretary General Yi that the ruling party will pay much heed to the "contribution" the outgoing district chapter chairmen have made to the state, they may be assigned to posts of lesser significance after their four-year tenures expire in mid-April next year.

There is speculation that several more ruling party lawmakers who are over 65 or considered incompetent will declare within this month their intentions to resign from heads of their district chapters, which are identical to the parliamentary constituencies. Parliamentary districts total 92 nationwide. Two legislators are elected from each. An additional 92 National Assembly members are picked under the proportional representation system.

It is not clear why the ruling party is "rushing" to pick its candidates for the parliament, with the elections many months away.

One theory is that the party intends to keep the lawmakers who are not likely to be renominated as election candidates in the long run from spending a lot of money on their constituents around red-letter days.

Another is that the party leadership has the notion that picking candidates as early as possible will give them more time for campaigning. The party practice is considered significant, in view of the fact that parties in power used to make public their rosters of candidates for the one-house legislature just a few months before the balloting.

The DJP lawmakers who will fail to get renominated are likely to be less than 30 percent of the total 92 popularly elected lawmakers. The prediction is

based on a recent remark by an influential ruling party lawmaker that the "drop-out-ratio" would be less than 30 percent.

In the past, parties in power have dumped an average of 44 percent of their lawmakers from the renomination lists.

Ruling party officials have emphasized that their party needs as many "old-timers" as possible to get greater support in the elections. In the 1981 parliamentary elections, the government party received 36.5 percent of the valid popular vote cast. The party is resolved that the percentage will surpass 36.5 percent in the next elections.

Present and former higher-ups who are expected to run for seats in parliament include No Tae-u, president of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee, Chong Sun-tuk, the senior presidential secretary for political affairs, and Yu Hung-su, another senior presidential aide.

There is widespread speculation that No will run in Taegu or Sodaemun-gu in Seoul. He is said to have recently played golf with his classmates of the Korean Military Academy including DJP Chairman Kwon and Kim Sik, chairman of the National Assembly Agriculture-Fisheries Committee.

CSO: 4100/357

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTY LEADERS TO MEET ON ELECTIONS ISSUES

SK120017 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] Top leaders of the ruling and opposition camps have made contacts with each other these past few weeks and another such meeting is scheduled for Friday to discuss major current issues, including date for the general elections.

Participants in the next meeting will include Democratic Justice Party Chairman Kwon Ik-hyon, Democratic Korea Party President Yu Chi-song, and Korea National Party President Kim Chong-chol.

The meeting is also expected to cover the three-day state visit to Japan by President Chon Tu-hwan, political sources said yesterday.

They noted that there would be an exchange of candid views on the timing of the forthcoming general elections.

They based their assumption on President Chon's remarks in a recent press conference that the "decision on the election date will be made in full consultation with various social groups and political parties to ensure the least inconvenience to the voters."

Meanwhile, political sources observed that there would be a minor shakeup of the Cabinet members and some senior presidential secretaries in the near future as they are expected to run for parliamentary elections.

Under the current Parliamentary Election Law, high-ranking officials, except for the ministerial-level officials, are obliged to quit their posts before 12 October this year, or six months before the end of the term of the legislature.

The 11th-term National Assembly legally expires in April, 1985.

Political observers viewed that there would be a Cabinet reshuffle before the start of the regular National Assembly session on 20 September, in view of the fact that it was customary that there has been no Cabinet change while the house is in session.

Political parties have been busy in preparations for the operation of the National Assembly and strategies for the forthcoming general elections.

DJP Chairman Rep Kwon Ik-hyon was learned to have met with DKP President Yu Chi-song twice this month to discuss the major political issues including the operation of the National Assembly.

The floor leaders of the major three political parties met last week and will continue to have their meetings this week.

Rep Yu of the DKP said yesterday that he would request the government and the ruling party to hold the elections in March next year.

He hinted that representatives of the three major political parties will also discuss operational schedule of the upcoming regular session of the National Assembly and the possible resumption of inter-party negotiations for the revision of the Parliamentary Election Law.

Rep Yu said, "When a meeting between party representatives is realized, I will stress that national politics should be operated on natural course."

Rep Yu stressed that there is no reason to shorten the 90 day period of the regular house session in case the parliamentary elections will be held in March next year.

As to the inter-party negotiations for the election law revision, Yu said that his party favors the present system to pick two lawmakers per constituency.

CSO: 4100/357

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

UP TO 30 PERCENT OF DJP MEMBERS TO LOSE RENOMINATION

SK110042 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] Up to almost 30 percent of the current Democratic Justice Party lawmakers may fail to get renominated as candidates for the upcoming elections for the 12th National Assembly, political sources said yesterday.

The ruling party is likely to select all of the candidates by mid-November for the parliamentary balloting expected to be held early next year, the sources said.

According to the sources, 20 to 30 percent of the entire 92 popularly elected DJP lawmakers are most likely to be dropped from renomination. They based their prediction on recent remarks by an influential party official that the "drop-out ratio" will be less than 30 percent.

In the past, parties in power have lawmakers from the lists of those who got renominated as candidates for the national legislature.

Ruling party officials have said that their party needs as many "old-timers" as possible to get greater support in the elections. In the 1981 parliamentary elections, the government party received 36.5 percent of the valid vote cast.

The DJP is resolved that the percentage will surpass 36.5 percent in the next national assembly elections.

The party is expected to wind up the selection of its candidates next month, or by mid-November at the latest. Four DJP lawmakers have already expressed intentions to resign as heads of their district chapters and stay away from the elections. Their replacements are expected to be announced possibly within the week.

High-ranking officials planning to run in the parliamentary race will quit their posts by late this month. Under the national assembly election law, public officials, excepting cabinet members, are required to quite before 12 October, or 180 days before the term of the legislature expires (10 April, 1985).

A top DJP official said that it appears likely that the regular house session, opening 20 September, will last about three months.

He drew attention to the recent remarks by other DJP office-holders that the upcoming session, the last one for the 11th National Assembly, should steer "smoothly."

Present and former higher-ups who are expected to run for seats in parliament include Chung Soon-duk, the senior presidential secretary for political affairs, Yu Hung-su, another senior presidential aide, Yi Chun-ku, vice minister of home affairs, Park Joon-byung, a retired army general, and Woo Byung-kyu, secretary-general of the national assembly.

No Tae-u, currently president of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee, is said to be hoping to run in the election.

CSO: 4100/357

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

SHORT-TERM FINANCING FIRMS' PROFITS DECREASES

SK110925 Seoul YONHAP in English 0916 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 11 Sep (YONHAP)--The profits of South Korean short-term financing firms are slumping due to the low interest rates of loans and deposits they deal with and keen competition with other financing institutions.

A business source said Tuesday the nation's seven well-established short-term financing firms scored a net profit of 40.5 billion won (49.7 million U.S. dollars; one dollar is worth 815 won) in the 1983 business year ending 30 June. That mark is 15 billion won less than in the previous year.

The average net profit per firm was only 5.8 billion won, 50 million won less than last year.

The nine other short-term financing firms established last year drew a net profit of only 2.9 billion won each.

Net profits of the seven most prominent firms declined from 68.9 billion won in 1980 to 55.5 billion won in 1982 and again to 40.5 billion won this year.

As a result, the ratio of net profit to paid-in capital dropped from 68.5 percent in 1980 to 43 percent in 1981, to 19.5 percent in 1982 and again to 14.7 percent in 1983.

The firms borrow from banks at a high interest rate, 19.5 percent, to lessen their chronic fund shortage. Their competition with other financing institutions is becoming severe due to banks' issuance of certificates of deposit and securities firms' handling of commercial papers, the source said.

CSO: 4100/357

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

EPB REVIEWS NATION'S ECONOMY IN THIRD QUARTER

SK130244 Seoul YONHAP in English 0223 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 13 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korea's economy remains sluggish in the third quarter of this year due to stagnant production and export levels, the Economic Planning Board [EPB] said Thursday.

In its analysis of economic trends in August, the board said that for the first eight months of 1984, the nation's export value hit 18.7 billion U.S. dollars, up 23.1 percent vs. the corresponding period last year.

The rate of export increase, however, has started to fall, while imports continued to rise, reaching the 20.8 billion dollar mark at the end of the month, the board said.

At the end of July, the nation's current account deficit stood at 1.37 billion dollars, far surpassing the one-billion dollar target for the entire year.

July's output increased 14.8 percent vs. the same period in 1983, but fell 0.4 percent from the previous month for a fourth straight monthly decline, the board said. The figure compares with rates of 17.2 percent in the first quarter and 15.4 percent in the second quarter.

With the lethargic production and export activity, the composite business index has continued to climb by only 0.1 to 0.2 percent since April, the board said.

Economists cited weakened production and construction businesses as the main reason for depressed activity.

CSO: 4100/357

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK TO RESUME OIL PROJECT IN FIFTH ZONE

SK100831 Seoul YONHAP in English 0815 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 10 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korea has resumed its offshore oil exploration projects in the fifth submining zone in the continental shelf between the nation's southernmost Island of Chejudo and Japan and its adjacent areas.

An Energy and Resources Ministry official said Monday that a seismic survey of some 3,000 kilometers in the zone will be conducted until mid-October at a cost of 1.5 million U.S. dollars.

The survey will be carried out by Western of the United States, and survey results will be computerized and analyzed by Hudson of Britain.

The fifth zone is one of the nation's seven prospective offshore oil exploration areas along the continental shelf. Texaco Oil of the United States conducted a seismic survey and drilled test wells there in 1970, only to discover no commercially viable oil deposits. Texaco returned its concession rights to the Korean Government in 1980.

Both domestic and foreign oil experts analyzed the survey results obtained by Texaco carefully and confirmed the existence of well-developed anticline structures, a sign of oil potential, in the fifth zone and adjacent areas. They have recommended that the government resume its seabed oil hunting in the zone, according to the official.

The government plans to develop the fifth zone jointly with a foreign oil company if the zone proves to have that potential following scientific analysis to be conducted by Hudson of Britain by next April, the official said.

Meanwhile, the state run Korea Oil Development Corp. is seeking a foreign oil firm to jointly drill four test wells in the sixth mining zone, where a seismic survey was conducted late last year. The Korean firm has already fixed the four test drilling spots, the official said.

CSO: 4100/357

S. KOREA/SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

BIOENERGY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT URGED BY DEMOCRATIC JUSTICE PARTY

Seoul HANGUK KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 18 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] Bio-Energy Research and Development Urged;
Democratic Justice Party's National Policy Research
Institute Recommends Uses of Living Bodies, Bio-
Resources and Wastes to Supply Large Amounts of
Fuel and Industrial Raw Materials; Current Technology
Can Substitute for 40 Percent of Petroleum, and
Government and Business Urged to Make Bold
Investment

The securing of dependable energy resources are necessary for economic development and the need for developing new alternate energies for this purpose are increasing for our country to compensate for our inadequate natural resources. The National Policy Research Institute of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] has therefore recommended that the government expedite full-scale research and development of new alternate energy sources, that is, bioenergies, by using biomasses which include living body resources, bioresources and plant resources. This has attracted the attention of those concerned with this type of operation.

Plans for using bioenergies are based on the research and development that is led mainly by National Assemblyman Yi Sang-ui, who is a doctor of pharmacology. They call for acquiring the necessary energy for economic development by using, as raw materials, various biomasses which are found on the earth in unlimited quantities.

In other words, agricultural by-products such as rice and barley straws, starches such as potatoes and sweet potatoes, sugars such as sugar beets and sugar cane, timbers such as poplar trees and willow trees, waste liquids and such wastes as urban sewage and human excretion--these are all raw materials of a bioenergy nature that can be used as bioenergy resources.

Such biomasses in their solid form are used as animal feed and fertilizers for crops, but these can also be converted into gasses such as methane hydrogen, or into liquids such as ethanol, methanol and butanol and they can be used as fuel or industrial raw materials. For this reason, it is recommended that, as intermediate and long-term government energy policy, the research and development of such biomasses should be promoted on a full scale.

Also, since alternate energies using such biomasses can be synthesized by using solar energy, carbon dioxide and water, their reproduction is possible every year, and their use has no impact on the environment. They are advantageous in that stability in their prices and supplies can be assured.

Accordingly, it is recommended that the government take into consideration the fact that the level of self-sufficiency in energy indicates the internal stability of our economy, and that we vigorously promote the development of alternate energies using biomasses as an intermediate and long-term policy.

This research report entitled, "Ideas on Natural Ecology and Alternate Energy Development", reveals that, although it is problematic that with our current technological level the proposed development has little economic value, there is a strong possibility that production costs can be reduced by rapidly developing technological innovation.

If the current technology that uses about 40 percent of our total imported petroleum (\$2.4 billion worth) can be replaced, new technological development, including the increased productivity per unit area of living body resources and the development of genetic engineering is accomplished, the resultant effect is reported to be a gain of as much as 73 percent (about \$4.4 billion worth).

Bioenergy has large ripple effects, not only in an increased self-sufficiency rate for energy, but also in great innovation in forestry and agricultural technology as well as in waste treatment and pollution control.

Moreover, bioenergy has a future goal-oriented characteristic in many aspects, including economic stability and improved welfare of local communities and results in increased technological cooperation with developing nations.

Advanced nations have already strongly promoted production of bioenergy since the late 1960's and they have undertaken full-scale development of bioenergy.

However, in that respect, our country remains still largely in the elementary stage.

In our country, bioenergy research has been carried out since the mid-1970's by research centers at some universities and at the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, but they remain at the level of basic laboratory research.

Even of that group, results of such basic research are dispersed and maintained separately, while basic cooperation is lacking. Thus they have not been able to approach targeted goals.

Accordingly, it is imperative that comprehensive and systematic research systems be established and goal-oriented research be carried out with government support for the improvement of self-sufficiency in energy.

Accordingly, it is imperative that comprehensive and systematic research systems be established and goal-oriented research be carried out with government support for the improvement of self-sufficiency in energy.

Toward this goal, the report points out that strong investment by the government is necessary, and that research institutes and business must maintain increased cooperation and make concerted joint efforts.

10372

CSO: 4107/205

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

GOVERNMENT EFFORTS URGE FOR TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

SK120038 Seoul YONHAP in English 0019 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 12 Sep (YONHAP)--The Federation of Korean Industries (FKI) called upon the government Wednesday to take practical steps to support technology research and development, pointing to the nation's low technological standards.

A FKI technological standard index, based upon comparative studies of the number of patents, which adds value created by manufacturing firms and exports of technology products of many countries, gave only 2.5 marks to Korea, compared with 50 marks to Japan, 55 marks to West Germany and 100 marks to the United States.

Another index that shows the potentiality of technology research and development in many countries tallied only 1.2 points for Korea, compared with 35 points for Japan, 38 points for West Germany and 100 points for the United States.

The FKI attributed the nation's inferior technological states to the nation's longstanding export drive policy that has materialized on the basis of a low-wage work force and the simple imitation of imported technologies from advanced countries.

South Korea last year invested only 1.06 percent of its gross national product (GNP) compared with 2.2 percent for Japan in 1982, 2.66 percent for West Germany in 1981 and 2.53 percent for the United States in 1982.

Given the great gap between the GNPs of Korea and the three other countries, the nation's investment in technology research and development is significant, the FKI report said.

The nation's technology investment last year accounted for only 2.8 percent of the government's total budget, compared with 2.9 percent for Japan (in 1982), 4.8 percent for West Germany, 4.9 percent for the United States and 6.2 percent for France, all in 1982. The nation's technology manpower, the main driving force for technology research and development, reached only 4 percent of that of the United States and 9 percent of that of Japan, according to the FKI report.

CSO: 4100/357

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK OPENED

Seoul HANGUK KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 26 Jul 84 p 11

[Text] A new highway for information, through which data can be exchanged inexpensively, was opened by forming a domestic public information communications network. This was made possible by constructing a packet exchange network, which can be achieved only by using the world's most advanced technology.

The opening of this network is an epoch-making event in the history of communications in Korea. The network also heralds the coming of the public communications age. The network forms a complete data communications network providing domestic and international connections. It is now possible to exchange all kinds of data with any place in the world.

Korea Data Communications Company (DACOM, president Yongtae Yi) held an opening ceremony for a domestic data communications network at 10 am, 25 July at the international conference hall of the Stock Exchange in Youido, Seoul. The minister of communications, Songjin Kim, and guests from agencies and firms which invested in this company were present. At the ceremony, various data exchange facilities used by the DACOM-Net were demonstrated.

The company was established in March 1982 and has been developing techniques needed to form domestic data communications networks, which could also be called highways for exchanging information. After trial operations, the company imported facilities worth \$1.7 million, including three domestic exchange units (PSX) made by BTM a Belgian telephone exchange manufacturer, and an international exchange unit for computer communications. The exchange units and data network control center were installed and data communications between Seoul, Pusan, and Taegu were initiated on that day.

By the end of this year, exchange units will also be installed in Kwangju and Taejon. The company plans to develop all techniques necessary to effectively expand domestic networks and provide for data communications between all major cities in Korea.

Because of this domestic data communications network, it is unnecessary to use dedicated lines to exchange information between company headquarters and branches or between different companies using computers. Domestic businesses, government agencies, research organizations, and public institutions who subscribe to this network can exchange domestic and international information anytime using computers.

An international data communications network was already introduced in February 1983. Therefore, subscribers to this network can not only exchange information domestically, but they can also communicate with overseas branches and foreign companies at low cost.

Since this company provided commercial service 15 months ago, there were a total of 110 subscribers to the international communications network as of June. More than 60 subscribers use data banks, in which a variety of data is collected and stored in computers. The subscribers can use this data as needed.

In this data communications network, a packet method, which transmits data at high speeds, is used. This enables quick transmission of a large volume of data and lowers the cost of using the network.

The company also developed an electronic mail system adapted to the Korean environment. This system began service on 1 May. When an addressee is not available, messages and data are stored in a computer so that they can be read later on a display screen.

The company also plans to develop a videotex (Korean type) within this year and provide commercial service from early 1986. For this purpose, techniques to allow data exchange between different types of computers have already been developed.

Commentary: Data communications (information communications) is one of the most advanced communications techniques which connects computers and terminals and lets them exchange data. Six highways in Korea, including the recently completed Highway 88, constitute an infrastructure required in developing industry and culture. In the same sense, public data communications networks are highways for communications needed in exchanging and using various data. Of course, existing networks of telephones and teletypes can also be used to transmit data.

However, in this age flooded by information, it is necessary to have means to transmit data quickly in order to effectively process and use such information. This cannot be done satisfactorily by using existing facilities because of [poor] transmission quality and speed.

The data communications network was introduced to adequately cope with this reality.

With the network, government organizations and private companies who subscribe to it can avoid excessive expenses for installing dedicated communications channels or duplicate usage of existing communications networks. This network enables these organizations to collect and process information 20 times faster than existing telex networks.

This public data communications network, which uses a packet exchange, is not yet widely used even in advanced countries. The fact that Korea has one now is proof that Korea's high technology has made giant progress.

With this network, computers can now be shared, thus enabling more effective use of computers already imported. We have now passed the threshold of the popular communications age, overcoming separations in time and space between domestic as well as international users.

The packet exchange method transmits data from different computers and terminals in various formats by breaking them into fixed format packets (1 packet consists of 1024 bits, or 128 English characters).

9829

CSO: 4107/211

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY WELCOMES GAMBIAN PRESIDENT'S VISIT

SK130113 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Sep 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Gambian President's Visit"]

[Text] A hearty welcome is due to a state guest from West Africa, Gambian President Sir Dawda Kairaba Jawara, who flew into Seoul yesterday for a six-day official visit accompanied by his wife and a 14-member official entourage.

He will have summit talks with President Chon Tu-hwan today in which the two leaders are expected to discuss a wide range of mutual concerns, including steps to promote the Korea-Gambia bilateral ties of amity and cooperation in all areas.

The visiting president is also scheduled to make an observation tour through major industrial installations and meet with Korean business leaders.

During the summit meeting, the Korean and Gambian presidents are certain to reaffirm the existing friendly bond between the two countries and focus their discussion on ways of strengthening bilateral cooperation in the diplomatic, economic and technical fields.

A review of the overall international situation, including the latest developments on the Korean Peninsula as well as in the Asian and African regions, is also expected.

Drawing our particular concern will be the two leaders' discussion of how to step up the "South-South" cooperation, which is aimed at promoting mutual help and collaboration among developing countries themselves.

As a matter of fact, our ties with nations in Africa, a continent with high potential to be developed, have been deepened in recent years as a fruitful result of our positive open-door policy and summit diplomacy.

Last July Senegalese President Abdou Diouf made an official visit here, while Gabonese President El Hadi Omar Bongo is scheduled to visit Seoul last this month.

It is very important for us to maintain friendly and cooperative relations with as many world countries as possible, notably including African nations, in this age of interdependence and for our national progress.

All the more essential is the need for promoting an amicable bond with the nonaligned African countries in our diplomatic contest with communist North Africa.

In this regard, summit diplomacy toward African countries should be prompted not only for national development but for facilitating a peaceful unification of our divided country--and, for that matter, in the cause of international peace and prosperity.

We take note of our particular relations with Gambia, which established diplomatic relations with this republic in 1965 and has taken a pro-Seoul stance at the nonaligned summit and other international conferences.

Also noteworthy is the fact that the West African republic virtually suspended its diplomatic ties with Pyongyang in the wake of North Korean diplomats' involvement in an abortive plot to topple the Gambian Government in 1981.

Thus, the Seoul-Banjur ties have been conspicuously strengthened in recent years.

As the Gambian president is reportedly expected to call for Korean participation in various industrial development projects, including irrigation facilities along the Gambian River, his visit here is certain to mark a milestone in accelerating mutually beneficial economic cooperation, let alone friendly relations, between the two countries.

We hope that his visit here will be most fruitful in furthering bilateral relations.

CSO: 4100/357

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

ASIAN, PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARIANS TO MEET--Seoul, 10 Sep (YONHAP)--The 20th General Assembly of the Asian and Pacific Parliamentarians' Union (APPU) will be held in Seoul 14-20 September. The Seoul conference of the regional parliamentary fraternity will be participated in by some 120 lawmakers from the 13 member countries and seven nations in the status of observers. High on the agenda items to be taken up during the annual meeting is common prosperity and stepped-up economic cooperation among the Asian and Pacific basin nations, an organizing official here said Monday. Included among the participants are former Japanese Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi, the speaker of the Thai National Assembly and the speaker of Papua New Guinean National Assembly. The 16-member South Korean delegation to the meeting will be led by Vice Speaker Yun Kil-chung. [Text] [SK101411 Seoul YONHAP in English 0951 GMT 10 Sep 84]

GAMBIA'S PRESIDENT TO VISIT--Seoul, 11 Sep (OANA-YONHAP)--Gambian President Dawda Kairaba Jawara will arrive in Seoul Wednesday for a six-day official visit at the invitation of his South Korean counterpart Chon Tu-hwan. During his stay here, Jawara will have summit talks with Chon to discuss ways to promote friendly ties between the two countries and other matters of mutual concern. The two leaders are expected to review the overall international situations, with special reference to Northeast Asia and West Africa. They will also discuss ways to promote diplomatic, economic and technology cooperation between South Korea and Gambia, as well as ways to strengthen South-South cooperation for the common prosperity of the developing countries. [Text] [SK110103 Seoul YONHAP in English 0056 GMT 11 Oct 84]

CSO: 4100/357

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. LIKELY TO SEND FACT-FINDERS ON STEEL INDUSTRY

Steel Dumping

SK120737 Seoul YONHAP in English 0647 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 12 Sep (YONHAP)--The U.S. Government is likely to send an investigation team to Seoul next week to inspect the local steel industry before making a final ruling on countervailing duties on imports of pipe tubes from South Korea, industry sources said here Wednesday.

The U.S. Commerce Department will finally decide on the rates 20 November based upon reports submitted by the team, which will investigate the real situation here for about a month, the sources said.

In its preliminary ruling Friday, the Department found that a 0.8 percent countervailing duty might have to be imposed on American Petroleum Institute (API) pipe tubes imported from South Korea because, it said the South Korean Government has subsidized pipe tube manufacturers. API pipe tubes are used for oil drilling.

Rates of 0.5 percent or under in the preliminary findings require no countervailing duties. However, the low rate in Friday's ruling, even if finalized, will have only a psychological effect on South Korean steel companies, the sources said.

What worried local manufacturers more is the Reagan Administration's expected inquiry into tube dumping charges. The Commerce Department is expected to make a preliminary ruling on that case near the end of November, the sources said.

Requests for both countervailing and anti-dumping duties were filed by two U.S. steel firms, Lone Star Steel Co and C. F. and I. Steep Corp.

Last year, South Korea shipped 80,000 tons of API pipe tubes to the United States, accounting for more than 50 percent of the nation's steel product exports to that country.

Meanwhile, pipe tubes other than API's were cleared of all dumping charges by the U.S. Government.

U.S. Considers Steel Products Duty

SKL30617 Seoul YONHAP in English 0551 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 13 Sep (OANA-YONHAP)--The U.S. Government is likely to deliver another stunning blow to South Korean steel manufacturers by imposing a high countervailing duty on Korean-made cold rolled steel sheets, industry sources said here Thursday.

In a preliminary ruling Wednesday, the U.S. Commerce Department decided on a 3.81 percent countervailing duty on the product when shipped to the United States, the sources said.

In another preliminary ruling last Friday, the department found that a 0.8 percent countervailing duty might have to be imposed on American Petroleum Institute steel pipes imported from South Korea.

The department will send an investigation team to Seoul this weekend or early next week to inspect the local industry for a final ruling in late November on countervailing duties on Korean-made steel products, the sources said.

The relatively high rate recommended Friday, would wreak severe havoc on local manufacturers, they added.

The team is expected to investigate the real situation here for about a month and report to the department for the final ruling, the sources said.

Meanwhile, the department said in Friday's ruling that a 0.24 percent countervailing duty should be imposed on imports of shape steel or H-beam imported from South Korea. However, recommendations of rates of 0.5 percent or under require no actual countervailing duties in the final ruling.

CSO: 4100/357

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

CONCERN EXPRESSED ON ANTI-DUMPING IMPORT DUTIES ON KOREAN MADE TV'S

Delegation on Anti-Dumping Ruling Considered

SK110851 Seoul YONHAP in English 0839 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 11 Sep (YONHAP)--The government is weighing a plan to send a high-powered mission to the United States to cope with U.S. moves to impose high anti-dumping duties on imports of Korean-made color television sets, government sources said Tuesday.

The government will consider action if asked to step in by a government-civilian group, which left here for Washington Sunday for talks with U.S. officials concerning the U.S. Commerce Department's preliminary ruling on the sets, the sources said.

In its preliminary ruling Friday, the Commerce Department decided on anti-dumping duties of up to 52.5 percent for Korean-made color TV sets, saying that the sets are being dumped on the U.S. market at far less than fair market value.

The group will consult with Washington officials until the Commerce Department's public hearing 1 October on the planned imposition of the duties.

If asked, the government will send the mission shortly after the public hearing. The mission is expected to be led by a government minister, the sources said.

Friday's ruling calls for an anti-dumping duty of 52.5 percent of prices on color TV sets made by Samsung Electronics Co, Ltd., one of this country's big-three color television manufacturers.

The department also indicated that color TV sets made by Lucky-Goldstar may face a levy of 20.08 percent and those by Daewoo 25.9 percent as extra duties, thus setting the average anti-dumping fee at 36.3 percent.

In April, the U.S. International Trade Commission found that imports of Korean-made sets were damaging U.S. industry and recommended an average anti-dumping duty of 14.64 percent against the sets.

In protest over the protectionist move, the three Korean television makers asked for an expedited review of the dumping charges.

Industry sources here said the U.S. Administration has raised the rates to new highs, because it has ignored data submitted for the review by the Korean manufacturers, the U.S. Administration is expected to make its final ruling by 31 October.

Manufacturers Preparing Measures on Exports

SK120406 Seoul YONHAP in English 0248 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 12 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korean home electric appliance manufacturers are eager to prepare measures to increase the export of color TV sets as the U.S. Department of Commerce had made a preliminary ruling to impose high antidumping duties on those sets, business sources said Wednesday.

In its preliminary ruling Friday, the Commerce Department decided on antidumping duties of up to 52.5 percent for Korean-made color TV sets, saying that the sets are being dumped on the U.S. market at far less than fair market value.

As short-term measures, Gold-Star, Samsung and Daewoo Electronic Cos of South Korea are considering lowering domestic prices of color TV sets again and asking the U.S. Government to postpone its final ruling due 31 October, the sources said.

They are also considering massively producing phase alternation line television sets to diversify their TV exports, imposing self-regulation on television exports and establishing more manufacturing plants in foreign countries, the sources added.

The Korean firms place first priority on the U.S. Government's postponement of its final ruling on Korean color TV sets so that the government will have enough time to review documents the firms handed in, the sources said.

The firms will request that the U.S. government postpone the final ruling as soon as Korean-U.S. consultations on the preliminary ruling end, according to the sources.

The firms, if necessary, may review a decrease in domestic prices again by one to three percent, though that may be difficult because the firms reduced prices of TV sets by up to 13 percent in August, the sources said.

As soon as the issue of dumping is resolved, the firms will discuss export self-regulation to evade possible U.S. restrictions on Korean TV sets if that is possible, the sources said.

The firms also are reviewing doubling the production of TV sets in the U.S. plants and plan to redirect exports of TV sets to other areas, including Europe, the Middle East and Latin America, the sources added.

U.S. Admits Uncertainty on Dumping

SK130119 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] Washington (YONHAP)--One major factor behind the unusually high rate of preliminary antidumping charges against Korean-made color TV sets is that the U.S. Department of Commerce did not have enough time to handle data and documents submitted by the Korean electronics makers, reliable sources here said Tuesday.

The Department of Commerce came out with up to 52.5 percent in antidumping duties against Korea-made color TV sets over the weekend to the surprise of Korean color TV sets exporters.

An explanatory session about the preliminary antidumping ruling was held Monday and Tuesday for Gold Star Co and Daewoo. A similar session is scheduled for Samsung Electronics Co Wednesday.

In the course of the explanatory session, the Department of Commerce officials disclosed that all the available data was put into a computer to make a fair ruling. Any correction will be made based on new data input.

In the meantime, a Korean mission headed by a senior Ministry of Trade and Industry official arrived here Sunday and is prepared to submit new data to the Department of Commerce to correct the preliminary ruling.

By 20 September, data put into the computer for the preliminary ruling will be made available to the Korean mission, a Korean mission official said. Based on the data, Korea will submit new data and documents to the Commerce Department for correction, he explained.

The department is scheduled to hold a preliminary public hearing session 27 September and the formal hearing 1 October before making a final ruling 31 October on the controversial color TV antidumping charges.

CSO: 4100/357

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

FRENCH ENERGY FIRMS SEEK FOOTHOLD IN KOREA

SK110144 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Sep 84 p 3

[Text] Seven French energy firms are vigorously moving toward establishing business footholds in Korea in anticipation of a rising energy demand in the country, a business source said here yesterday.

French endeavors to set up business links in Korea have been spurred on by the news that the country has recently struck its first commercially viable oil and gas reservoirs off Madura, Indonesia, in a joint venture with the state-run Indonesian oil monopoly, Pertamina.

According to the source, their chief business concern in Korea concentrates on the construction of pipelines and transportation systems, stockpile and supply facilities for crude oil as well as liquefied natural and propane gases and automatic liquefied propane gas (LPG) filling facilities.

A French firm, Pam, has opened negotiations with Ssangyong Oil Refinery and two other Korean energy companies over the construction of a large LPG automatic filling plant.

Negotiations are also underway between the Seoul City Gas Co. and another French energy firm for construction of a polyethylen gas pipe manufacturing plant to replace wornout steel gas pipes.

Bouygues, also a French firm, having taken over the nation's first LNG terminal construction project in Pyongtaek, from Technigaz, has played the role of paving the way for French business penetration into Korea, according to the source.

Technigaz, also a French firm, has withdrawn itself from the LNG terminal construction project for financial reasons.

The nation's nuclear plant (reactor Nos 9 and 10) is now being built by a French nuclear engineering firm, Framatom.

CSO: 4100/357

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

ROK-INDONESIA ECONOMIC MEETING HELD--Seoul, 13 Sep (YONHAP)--The first meeting of the Korea-Indonesia Economic Cooperation Committee opened Thursday in Jakarta with Korean Trade and Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho and Indonesian Trade Minister Rachmat Saleh attending, a spokesman for the ministry said. Kum urged in an opening address at the two-day meeting that the two countries increase their economic cooperation and trade, while asking Indonesia to expand its imports of Korean goods, such as iron and steel, machinery, electronic items, ships and industrial facilities and equipment. Kum also said that Korea will continue to expand its import of natural resources from the South-east Asian country. Kum said he hoped that private enterprises in the two nations would increase joint ventures for the development of Indonesian industry, and along that line, he stressed that an agreement on the improvement and protection of foreign investment in Indonesia should be worked out as soon as possible. [Text] [SK130717 Seoul YONHAP in English 0623 GMT 13 Sep 84]

CSO: 4100/357

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ENHANCING PARTY'S LEADERSHIP ROLE URGED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 12 Jul 84 p 2

[Article by Kim Sok-chun: "Unconditional Execution of Party Policy Equated With Revolutionary Working Principle"]

[Text] At the Ninth Plenary Session of the Sixth KWP Central Committee meeting, comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, set forth a militant task in stepping up the construction of socialism vigorously by enhancing the party's fighting capability as well as its leadership role.

In order to accomplish this task successfully, all functionaries and workers are required to display a high degree of spiritual preparedness to carry out the party policy unconditionally and thoroughly.

The party at the working class level is a weapon of revolution and construction. If the party wants to play the role and to accomplish its mission as a general staff of the revolution, it must come up with not only a right line and policy but also must thoroughly accomplish it.

The line and policy of the party represent the party's organizational opinion and are also a firm guideline of all works. The party operates as a whole by deciding on and instructing its line and policy and also leads the revolution and construction. Therefore, the most important work in the party activities is to accomplish the party line and policy unconditionally and thoroughly.

The party work at the working class level is to organize and mobilize the workers for the revolution and construction by generating their revolutionary zeal and initiative. In essence, it is the work aimed at achieving the revolution and construction successfully by building up a fighting spirit through which the party line and policy can be unconditionally carried out to the last among the party members and workers. Therefore, all party activities are regarded as a struggle aimed at accomplishing the party line and policy, as a primary working principle, establishing the revolutionary spirit in the entire party as well as society to achieve the party line and policy unconditionally. By doing this, the party can improve its leadership functions and roles and can also push forward its revolutionary struggle so as to conclude the great revolutionary task successfully.

The principle of unconditionality in the execution of the party line and policy is a high requirement that only the revolutionary party of the working class can realize while earning absolute support and confidence from the people and presenting a right party line and policy in which people's aim and interest are reflected.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, once again made it clear that the primary working principle of the revolutionary party of the working class is to establish a revolutionary spirit that will carry the party line and policy through unconditionally, based on a scientific analysis of the experience of our party struggle and the revolutionary character and mission of the party of the working class. Because of this, a way has been clearly shown to the party of the working class so that it can successfully perform its functions and roles as an arm of both revolution and construction. This will deepen and develop the theory on the construction of the party for the working class and will greatly contribute to clarifying once more the guideline in developing the party work.

To establish a revolutionary spirit in the entire party and society aimed at carrying the party line and policy through unconditionally has a very important meaning in solving all problems that may arise in carrying out revolutionary great work and the construction of the party.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, instructed as follows:

"Success or failure of all works depend on whether the party policy has been grasped accurately and carried out vigorously." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 16 p 72)

As the party's primary working principle, to adhere to establishing a revolutionary spirit aimed at carrying the party line and policy through unconditionally is the most important requirement for firmly securing the party leadership capability.

To realize the party leadership for the revolution and construction is a general requirement for the party construction as well as the party activities.

The greatness of the party lies in its leadership.

The party leadership can be realized through struggle for accomplishing the line and policy [of the party]. The party's militant power and its leading role depend on how to carry out the [party] line and policy that have been momentarily established.

No matter how well the party line and policy are established, the party cannot be powerful unless the party line and policy have been carried through. The party leadership is highly supported when all party leaders and members unconditionally accept the party policy and decision and also when they carry them out unconditionally under any situation. When a revolutionary spirit has been established throughout the whole

party in that the party line and policy as well as the party decision are unconditionally carried through, the party leadership can be secured firmly at the highest level, and the revolutionary work and the construction work can be pushed forward at the party's will.

To establish a revolutionary spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality concerning the party line and policy is also a firm guarantee that enables the party to establish revolutionary rules throughly.

The revolutionary discipline is the party's life and source of militant power, and when steel-like discipline and order are secured within the party, the party of the working class can be a real revolutionary and militant party. The discipline of a revolutionary party is the rule of revolutionary organization and centralization that brings the whole party to unite firmly around the leader and the Party Center, and that makes the party more like one under the unitary leadership of the leader. Such a disciplinary nature is intensively expressed when all party organizations and the party members regard the party line, policy, decision and instruction as a unique guideline and when they carry them out unconditionally.

The principle of unconditionality and absoluteness toward its party line, policy, guideline and decision is the most important requirement for the centralized party rules. Based on its line, policy, decision and instruction, the entire party moves like an organic body. Truly endless is the power of the revolutionary party, the party that moves like an organic body in compliance with its line, policy, decision and instruction.

As history shows, such a party is not affected by trying times, and remains a strong party, a party that destroys and defeats any formidable enemy, and the party can be undefeated in that once it sets an objective, it seizes the objective at any cost. Therefore, the work to firmly establish the principle of absoluteness and unconditionality toward the party decision and instruction must be regarded as an important issue that is concerned with the destiny of revolution and must be intensified without interruption.

Our party has brilliantly solved a grave problem to establish a revolutionary spirit within the entire party and society in that the party line and policy are to be carried out unconditionally and thoroughly.

From early days, our party regarded the establishment of the principle of unconditionality toward the party line and policy as an important principle of the party and developed vigorous struggles to realize it. Especially at a historic time when the entire society is being converted to chuche ideology, a revolutionary spirit toward unconditionality of the execution of the party policy and instruction prevailed over the entire party and society as a result of a basic change in the development of party work. This is a valuable result that has been achieved in the course of building our party. Because of this, our party is proud of and is recognized as a powerful militant and revolutionary party.

Today among our party members and workers, a revolutionary spirit to carry through the party line, policy and decision unconditionally is shown higher than at any other time. The attitude of our party members and workers to carry out the party policy thoroughly and unconditionally has been shown in their struggle while accepting the party line, policy and guideline as an absolute truth and regarding its execution as a primary obligation and duty.

The position and posture of accepting the party policy are preconditions for establishing a revolutionary spirit of unconditionality toward the execution of party policy. Therefore even the attitude of accepting the party policy must be firm and unconditional.

Now our party members and workers regard the party line, policy, guideline, decision and instruction as an absolute criterion and are unconditionally accepting the mission given to them by the party without the slightest excuse or question.

As in the case of the heroes and heroines in the art films titled, "Always One Mind," "Pledge of the Day," and "Breaking Through Trials," it is our people's sublime spirit to work and to lead a life as directed by the party and think of the intention of both the leader and the party and the revolutionary requirement first before calculating any condition or experience.

The sublime attitude of our people in accepting the party policy, guideline, decision and instruction as the principle of unconditionality stems from a firm belief in the justification of the party line and policy. Our party line and policy are the unique guidelines for revolution as well as banners for all victories.

Every battle is won only when fighting is waged based on a firm belief in the party policy. This is a valuable truth and belief that our people, together with the party, firmly acquired in the course of overcoming the hard road of the revolution. It is because of such a firm belief that our people will continue to absolutely support the party line and policy in the future and will vigorously advance along any road that the party directs.

The attitude of our party members and workers who carry out the party policy unconditionally and thoroughly is shown in their shrewd struggle to achieve the party line, policy and decision with their untiring will to fight, their stubborn fighting spirit and their burning enthusiasm.

Today we are working under circumstances favorable beyond comparison with the post-war rehabilitation and construction period of the past. Yet there cannot be the slightest difference from that period as far as our attitude and position in carrying out the party policy are concerned.

Now our party members and workers are carrying out the party policy in a self-reliant and arduous fighting revolutionary spirit as exhibited by the heroic class in Kangwon and the 10 party members of Paradise who accepted the great leader's intention wholeheartedly while devoting themselves to carrying it out.

Today the revolutionary spirit and attitude shown by the party members and workers in the accomplishment of the party policy are as follows:

- (1) A self-reliant spirit in that difficulties are to be overcome by oneself and revolutionary missions are to be carried out by one's own power,
- (2) A high sense of responsibility in that one strives hard to carry out the party policy to the end, and
- (3) Revolutionary principles in that one wants to protect and accomplish the party decision and instruction under any adverse circumstances.

Thus there cannot be any difficulties nor is there any unseizable fortress to those people who are living and struggling with the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality toward the party line and policy. Our party is powerful and our revolutionary work is ceaselessly in progress only because the party line and policy are just and the people are loyal and dedicated in carrying out the party line and policy indiscriminately.

Today we are faced with a grave mission to thoroughly carry out the decision made at the Ninth Plenary Session of the Sixth Congress of the KWP Central Committee.

Highly upholding the leadership of both our party and the leader, we must vigorously step up socialistic work and solidarity amid the international revolutionary powers. We must stir up a revolutionary upswing in production and construction. In all fields of people's economy, by proceeding with such a vigorous attitude as shown in Chollima coupled with the "Speed of the 80's," and by carrying out the party decision thoroughly, we must successfully seize the great 10 major prospective targets and must also vigorously show our party's unbeatable power as well as our people's spirit.

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CSO: 4110/133

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CENTRAL PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE, ADMINISTRATION COUNCIL MARK FOUNDING DAY

SK101135 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 10 (KCNA)--The Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea gave a banquet last evening at the People's Palace of Culture in celebration of the 36th founding anniversary of the DPRK.

Present on the occasion were Comrades Pak Song-chol and Yim Chun-chu, members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-presidents of the DPRK, and members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee, vice-premier of the Administration Council, members and alternate members of the WPK Central Committee, chairmen of the commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading functionaries of central organs, economic organs, public organisations, science, education, culture and art, public health and the press, generals of the Korean People's Army and anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters in Pyongyang.

Also present there were leading personages of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party and the Korean Social Democratic Party, Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), members of the congratulatory group of Korean residents in Japan who came to celebrate the 36th anniversary of the DPRK founding, and members of various home-visiting groups of Chongnyon.

Foreign guests staying in Korea were present on invitation.

The banquet was addressed by Vice-President Yim Chun-chu. He said in his speech:

Over the last 36 years the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has covered a brilliant and proud road of victory and glory and performed undying exploits which will shine long in the history of the homeland.

The government of the republic under the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea has powerfully accelerated the revolution and construction by

organising and mobilising the popular masses and thus built an advanced socialist system in this land where harsh exploitation and oppression, centuries-old backwardness and poverty had once prevailed and converted our country into a powerful socialist state with a powerful independent national economy, brilliant national culture and self-reliant defence capabilities.

Today the republic is in a period of great prosperity and very high are the revolutionary zeal and fighting spirit of our people.

The entire people are united closely around the party and the leader in one ideology and one purpose and are vigorously advancing toward a new victory of the revolution, overflowing with grand hope and unshakable conviction.

The historic visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries some time ago marked an epochal occasion in raising the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation among the socialist countries to a new high stage and the whole course of the visit vividly proved the firm international solidarity of the peoples of socialist countries and the world's progressive peoples for the revolutionary cause of our party and people.

All the changes of the century and proud successes made in our country are results of the wise guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by respected Comrade Kim Il-song and a clear proof of the great vitality of the chuche idea.

The DPRK Government will hold fast to our party's line of three revolutions, powerfully organising and mobilising the entire people for its implementation, and make energetic efforts to carry out the decision of the ninth plenary meeting of the sixth party Central Committee and thereby make a constant leap in all fields of the national economy and accelerate the cause of building of socialism and communism.

The government of the republic and our people with active support and encouragement of the whole world people will check and frustrate the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without and their new war provocation manoeuvres by concerted efforts of the whole nation and will make every possible effort to reunify the country by means of establishing the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The DPRK Government and the Korean people will wage an active struggle to comprehensively expand and develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the fraternal socialist countries on the basis of the precious successes achieved by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his historic foreign tour and build an independent, peaceful and new world without imperialism and war, in close unity with the socialist countries and the world peaceloving people under the banner of independence, friendship and peace.

The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader of our party and our people President Kim Il-song, the founder and leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KCNA REPORTS RALLY ON DPRK ANNIVERSARY

SK081130 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--A grand central meeting was held at the February 8 House of Culture this afternoon to celebrate the 36th anniversary of the foundation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

It was attended by Comrades Pak Song-chol and Kim Chun-chu, members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-presidents of the DPRK, members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee, vice-premiers of the Administration Council and other cadres.

Comrade Pak Song-chol made a report at the meeting.

He said the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song victoriously led the 20 years of arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, liberated the country and founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a genuine fatherland of the Korean people, on September 9, 1948. The founding of the DPRK was a great event of epochal significance in the development of our revolution and in the life of our people, the reporter said.

He noted that the power of the DPRK has grown in strength as never before in all fields, political, economic, cultural and military, under the wise guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea and President Kim Il-song.

The industrial output of Korea, he said, has increased over 400 times as against 1946, the structure of industry has been perfected and its independence and technical foundation have strengthened markedly.

Citing concrete instances, he said the economic conditions of Korea were very good and the prospect of socialist economic construction was very optimistic.

Thanks to the correct foreign policy and energetic diplomatic activities of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government, the external relations

of our country have been further expanded and we have many supporters and close friends in all parts and all continents of the world and positively contribute to mankind's sacred common cause of global independence in the idea of independence, friendship and peace, he said. Especially, President Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries this year was a signal event of momentous importance in bringing to a new height the traditional friendship and cooperation between socialist countries; and a historic visit which greatly contributed to strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement, powerfully demonstrating the superiority of socialism, frustrating the imperialist moves of aggression and war and defending world peace and security.

Referring to the persistent moves of the United States to obstruct the reunification of Korea, he said:

The U.S. imperialists, according to their aggressive Asian strategy, are expanding military bases in South Korea and its vicinity, massively bringing in nuclear and other mass destruction weapons, ceaselessly perpetrating military provocations against the northern half of our republic and hastening in the final stage the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance, a new NATO-type military bloc.

Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan is a sellout trip for strengthening collusion with the Japanese reactionaries to hasten fascistisation in South Korea and realise his long-term office and a criminal junket for hastening the formation of the tripartite military alliance and stepping up war preparations. It will only lay a new obstacle to peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, freeze the national split and increase the tensions in Korea and Asia.

Vice-President Pak Song-chol continued:

With the backing of the United States, the Japanese militarists are strengthening their moves to stage a comeback to South Korea and pursuing a more undisguised hostile policy towards the DPRK. They are disturbing peace and heightening the tension in Korea by encouraging the South Korean puppet clique to the "two Koreas" plot and scheming to realise their ambition for overseas expansion by inviting traitor Chon Tu-hwan and making an "apology" farce no one recognises.

Due to the moves for aggression and [word indistinct] war of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the tension on the Korean peninsula has been brought to the extreme pitch and a graver obstacle laid in the way of national reunification.

The reporter recalled that the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government with a noble desire to ease the tension on the Korean peninsula and reunify the country peacefully had already advanced the proposal for the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo by concerted efforts of North and South Korea and put forward early this year the new

proposal for tripartite talks between the DPRK, the United States and South Korea. The United States and South Korean authorities refuse to respond to our peaceful initiative, categorically turning down our fair proposal for peaceful reunification, he noted. This shows that they have no interest in peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

The international solidarity with the Korean people in their cause of national reunification is strengthening day by day, he said. The United States and South Korean authorities must look straight at the trend of the times and act with discretion.

He declared: The U.S. imperialists must immediately withdraw their aggression forces and lethal weapons from South Korea as unanimously demanded by the Korean people and the world people and stop encouraging the South Korean puppet clique to division and war.

The pressing question facing mankind at present, he said, is to prevent a new world war and defend peace. The Korean people will firmly unite with all the anti-imperialist, independent forces and more courageously fight to build an independent and peaceable, new world free from imperialism and war.

The report was followed by a congratulatory speech by Pak Chae-no, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and head of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY OBSERVES DPRK FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK081536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today prints an article on the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The article titled "Indestructible Might of Our Republic Constantly Growing in Strength" notes that today our republic is a powerful socialist country which is constantly prospering and growing in strength with each passing day.

It goes on:

Today our country is enjoying a great prosperity under the slogan of modeling the whole society on the chuche idea.

The might and dignity of our republic lie first of all in firmly adhering to chajusong (independence) in state activity.

In its activity our republic takes it as a fundamental principle to solve all problems arising in the revolution and construction in accordance with its faith and judgment and in reliance upon the strength of its people.

Today the independent activity of the government of the republic finds expression in that it solves all problems in our own way.

Under the correct leadership of the party the government of the republic now solves all problems in conformity with the demand of the Korean revolution and the interests of our people from the stand of chuche under whatever circumstances after thinking and judging them by using its own brains.

Nothing can undermine the might and dignity of our republic which conducts all activities independently and creatively at all times from the firm stand of chuche.

The might and dignity of our republic also lie in that it is making leaping development in all fields of the revolution and construction.

Our country has become a powerful country with a superior state and social system, mighty independent economy, brilliantly developing and flowering national culture and firm self-reliant national defence capacity.

Our republic is also creditably discharging its national and international duties in the struggle for building an independent and peaceful, new world holding aloft the banner of revolution.

Our republic regards it as a lofty internationalist duty and a consistent principle in its foreign policy to struggle for the building of a peaceful and free, new world without aggression and war.

In the future, too, our republic will actively struggle for carrying out the international cause of the working class, strengthen the anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement and thereby contribute to safeguarding peace in Asia and the world and reliably guard the Eastern outpost of socialism.

Our country is advancing along the road of prosperity with high authority and indestructible might because the entire people are united as firm as granite around the party and the leader.

Our people entrust all their destinies wholly to our party and the government of the republic and are filled with the firm determination to fight stoutly along the road of the revolution without the slightest hesitation or vacillation under whatever adverse situation in the future.

The government of the republic serves the people, the people uphold the republic and the party, government and people are firmly united as one body. Herein lies the source of our invincible might.

It is entirely thanks to the wise guidance of the party and the leader that our people have a socialist fatherland of chuche, dignified and powerful.

Under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song our country has turned into a rich and powerful socialist independent and sovereign state and ushered in a period of great national prosperity.

Our republic is now in the most proud period in its development under the leadership of the party.

Our party is a great guiding force making the republic constantly develop and prosper. Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il put forward policies for the state activity and the development and strengthening of the republic in conformity with the demand of the cause of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea and is energetically organising and leading the struggle for their implementation.

Under the tested leadership of our party centre the government of the republic has grown and strengthened to be a powerful political weapon in surely realising the party's guidance over the revolution and construction and energetically pushing forward the revolutionary cause of chuche.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY NOTES KIM CHONG-IL'S CARE FOR 'COUNTRY'S FUTURE'

SK081547 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN September 7 carried an article titled "Care for Future of the Country" on the warm care shown by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il for Pyongyang No. 1 Senior Middle School.

Comrade Kim Chong-il on April 28 called at the school which rose in all its grandeur on the bank of the beautiful Potong River and expressed satisfaction over the building of the school.

This school was built thanks to the far-reaching plan and minute care of Comrade Kim Chong-il to radically improve the educational work as a whole.

One day in early October last year, he examined the already worked out design of the school and, two days later, assigned an official of a central organ to the construction and took concrete measures for the construction force, supply of materials and others.

The next day, he chose the site of the school on the bank of the scenic Potong River.

In seven months since then till April this year, Comrade Kim Chong-il gave valuable instructions on more than 50 occasions and showed deep care and warm solicitude to have the school built on the highest level.

On April 28, Comrade Kim Chong-il, going round the inside and outside of the school, instructed that the school should be built better and more excellent studying conditions be provided to the pupils. And then he sat knee to knee with leading officials of education and said the educational quality should be improved at Pyongyang No. 1 Senior Middle School so as to thoroughly implement "Theses on Socialist Education" published by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

He said the school should bring up students with distinguished gift and talent to be fine workers of the country and the educational level as a whole be rapidly improved by generalising the example of this school.

That day Comrade Kim Chong-il gave answers to important problems in the composition of the content of education and the organization of educational programme, saying that if Pyongyang No. 1 Senior Middle School failed to correctly work out the content of education, the excellent building of the school would be of no use.

He said when the students graduated from this school, they should advance with excellent records to Kim Il-song University, Kim Chaek University of Technology, University of Science and other high-level universities and, when they graduated from university, they should be assistant doctors or doctors, young as they are, so as to be core elements for the development of science and technology of the country.

He indicated in detail the principles of selecting teachers and students for this school and its management.

Thanks to the wise guidance and tender love of the Workers' Party of Korea, the rising generation of Korea is ensured a bright future and an eternal development is in store for socialist education.

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN PRAISES PARTY'S EFFORTS FOR PROSPERITY

SK070035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 6 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article titled "Our Republic Having Bright Prospect Under the Leadership of the Party."

The author of the article notes that the Workers' Party of Korea planned and is carrying on in an allround way a grand operation to turn our republic into a prospering people's paradise.

It says:

Giving on-the-spot working guidance recently to work in various fields, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il emphasized again that structures and other material and cultural creations built in the age of the Workers' Party should be of eternal value which will not be inferior in the future. This shows the greatness of the leadership of our party bringing about a bright future of the fatherland.

What is characteristic essentially in our party's leadership is to push forward every work for the development and prosperity of the fatherland in a prospective way for eternal value.

Our party conducts all work not only for today but also for the distant future of the fatherland.

In the past it has victoriously led the struggle to carve out the future of the socialist fatherland restored and built by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Especially, it mapped out a grand design for the prosperity of the fatherland in the period of leading the work of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea, and is now brilliantly realising it.

In the course of its struggle for the general goal of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea the government of our republic has developed and strengthened into a powerful political weapon which can firmly defend national sovereignty under whatever circumstances.

In our country the great unity of the leader, party and people, an unprecedented unity has been achieved. The entire people are united as firm as granite around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder and guide of the republic, and the party which is further glorifying the republic. Thanks to this unity which is further cemented and carried forward along with the advance of the history of the fatherland, the power of the republic has become indestructible and its future is boundlessly promising.

It is thanks to our party conducting all work for the country's prosperity in a prospective way, always looking into the distant future, that the future destiny of the fatherland is now being brilliantly shaped.

Our party and the government of the republic has long implemented the line of building an independent national economy and thereby built in our country a modern and diversified economy with reliable raw material, fuel and power bases, bases for machine-building industry, light industry, rural economy, etc. As a result, we can now develop the national economy onto a higher stage in conformity with the specific conditions of our country and the interests of our revolution, and do everything as we want. As our party has solved problems of economic construction in a prospective way it could put it forward at the 9th Plenary Meeting of the 6th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea as an important task to develop our economy into more modernised and powerful one and strengthen economic relations with the brother countries on a higher stage.

Our party makes sure that everything created in the Workers' Party age is ensured on the highest level not to be inferior in the future.

Clear proof of this is furnished by the fact that great monumental edifices and all material and cultural wealth are created on the highest level under the energetic guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Saying things truly valuable should be those which are handed down long in the world through the ordeals of history, Comrade Kim Chong-il is leading our people to look into the distant future in erecting even a single building.

Our party is also conducting work for the development and prosperity of the republic in such a way as effecting signal innovations in all fields.

Holding high the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, our party energetically organises and leads the struggle for effecting revolution and innovation in every sphere of social life. Its convincing proof is that recently our party is conducting in a bold way work for accelerating revolution in science and technology and revolution in education and work for bringing about a revolutionary turn in people's lives.

The Workers' Party of Korea is the source of the eternal development and prosperity of our republic and the happiness of the people and the symbol of its bright future.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

RECENT SWYL ACHIEVEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO KIM CHONG-IL

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGYON in Korean 3 Aug 84 p 2

[Article by Ann Uk-won: "Kim Chong-il's Revolutionary History Work Studied by Youths"]

[Text] At the Anbeun Kun communication office, all the young people proudly memorized the original edition of the history of the revolutionary work of our proud leader, Kim Chong-il.

This accomplishment was achieved by the primary level Socialist Working Youth League (SWYL) by leading and educating young people in the way that when the young people believe in the revolutionary history in their flesh and bones, they can finally become a faithful personal guard and a shock brigade of our leader comrade and fight for him.

Our great leader Kim Chong-il instructed us as follows:

"Comrades, we must prepare ourselves as chuche-oriented revolutionaries who devote our minds and lives to our great leader, the party and the revolution by strengthening the party's revolutionary belief and chuche ideology."

As a primary leader, the Chang committee took a firm stand and enforced the SWYL members to study the revolutionary activity history in depth and have clear understanding of its content.

The SWYL established a practical lesson plan by days, weeks, and months, and instructed the SWYL members and young people to begin the day with a lesson from the revolutionary activity history of our leader comrade and to end the day with a critique of the lesson progress.

The SWYL members including Chun Jong-ho, Park Kyong-su, Park Yong-sun, and Choi Jong-wha initiated the study of the lesson and became the model for the young people. They organized the frequent memorization contests and question/answer contests among the leagues and filled the league with the revolutionary study spirit.

Especially after receiving impressive news of our great leader's historical visit to a foreign country, the SWYL further reenforced the lesson to glorify the great leader's foreign visit and to be devoted to the government of our leader comrade.

The SWYL planned for members and young people to master six chapters by the end of June and master the entire book by the end of July. They also enforced young people to complete each day's lesson regardless of any excuse, and initiated an execution of the learned lesson.

With the fruitful struggle, the SWYL members, including comrades Kim Oak-sun, Kim Sun-ock, Choi Chum-he, and Chang Yang-he, initially mastered the lesson and the numbers of followers are increasing daily. By today all of over 70 young people mastered the original script.

The accomplishment of lessons reflected on the young people's execution struggle.

While studying the success of the leader comrade's Third Technological Revolution, comrades Le Moon-je and Yun Chi-sung devised a direct-dial telephone system after 20 days of concentrated struggle. This system enables promptness of communication and accuracy while sparing manpower.

Twenty-five SWYL members of an operator work party deeply realized the duty and attitude of a soldier who guards the nation's nerve sentry post while following the socialist virtue of the dearest leader comrade, and made a service notebook and answered the needs of telephone customers without fail. This conduct has earned them the proud name of "operators with a high service spirit".

Not only the operators but also telephone line workers, including Shin Young-nam and Kim Young-chul, unlike the past, visited customers and found out problems occurring with the usage of telephones and solved them in time. High school graduates including Shin Kyong-suk, Chang Yang-he, and Chun Qui-wha, finished the 6-months training in 2 months and are successfully carrying on their duties as telephone operators.

Young people who have been working on the good-conduct-movement by accomplishing their duty and in turn contributing the benefits to the country have already exceeded their goal by over 130 percent.

The fact that the study of our leader comrade's revolutionary achievement history established the enormous change in the young people's work and life is a proven virtue and a law of life. Therefore, young people in the Anbeun Kun communication office are studying our great leader comrade's revolutionary achievement history more thoroughly thereby disregarding the concept of achieved result. And at the same time, they are splendidly fulfilling the decision of the ninth plenary session of the Sixth Party Central Committee.

12709

CSO: 4110/146

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER URGES IMPROVEMENT IN PUBLIC SERVICES

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 6 Jul 84 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Renovate Services for the People"]

[Text] Now all workers of the whole nation are filled with endless ecstasy and joy in welcoming back the great leader comrade Kim Il-song on the successful completion of his historic overseas visit, and new rapid progress and renovation are being made in socio-economic construction holding high the Party Central Committee's letter (directives) to all party members.

Recently, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-Il gave clear instructions as to the realistic direction and methods for the revolution of service, while presenting a task to improve the livelihood of the people. Vigorous innovation in service has become an important issue in enhancing living standards.

Socialist service is for the workers. Service work in our society is a fruitful effort to make all aspects of material and cultural life more abundant and available for the working masses--who have become masters of our nation and society--to eat, wear, use, and buy.

A great stride has been made in our national service work under the wise leadership of great leader comrade Kim Il-song and the deep care of our party.

Abundant trade outlets, public food outlets, and service centers have set up all over the country and, as service workers improve the performance of their duties and responsibilities, merchandise is supplied at the same price not only in the cities, but in the countryside and remote areas as well. Living conveniences are promoted very actively.

Especially in recent years, modern service facilities have been furnished in Pyongyang City, the capital of the revolution, as well as local cities, workers districts, and rural towns. Workers and residents, therefore, are enjoying utmost the convenient and civilized life. Rapid economic progress and people's material cultural life are moving ahead so quickly that requirements for services are growing apace.

It is critically necessary too, to create a revolution in service because of the demanding reality of socialist construction where exaltation and renovation are unceasing.

Now, deeply moved and happy with the reception of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who returned with great success from his historic overseas visit and the wise leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, all the workers of our whole country are working hard (at the "Speed of the 80's") on the creative struggle in the high spirit of Chollima, coupled with the struggle for speed on all the sentry posts of socialist construction.

The revolutionary passion and creative initiative of workers becomes brighter when their needs for material cultural life are met smoothly and when they are armed with a better level of ideological conscience.

Now all our circumstances are ripe to improve the living conditions of the masses. The problem turns on how the workers responsible for these works organize their efforts in each situation and on each perspective.

By fanning the flame of service improvement based on previous successes and experiences, we should work vigorously in realizing the party's policy within 1 or 2 years from now when the people's living conditions must be conspicuously improved.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, a standing member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows: "We should work hard on the revolution in service, too. By working hard on the revolution in service, we can provide people with more convenient living conditions." (from "On Further Heightening People's Livelihood," Volume One p 26) What is important in creating the revolution in service is efficient performance in the distribution service of goods to the people.

No matter how much high quality goods are produced, we cannot improve people's living standards equally and quickly if we do not perform our distribution service properly. Therefore, in the field of commerce, goods distribution should be improved and strengthened so that required amounts of goods will be distributed to people smoothly and easily.

To improve the distribution system for people, the purchase system of our party should be executed thoroughly. In the field of commerce, people's governing bodies should set up goods supply systems based on orders. And studies of demand for goods, procurement, distribution, and supply of goods must be carried out responsibly.

Commercial organizations should procure more goods by organizing independent processing works in many local areas; and goods must be distributed properly and on time to reflect the particular conditions and demands of each region, season, and level of people.

In particular, supplies of goods must be increased to improve farmers' living standards and to increase their production incentive; and full

attention must be turned toward the supply of goods for the important industrial districts, including coal mining and other mining areas.

At the same time, a goods procurement system must be set up to improve and strengthen service on trains, and both processed foods and local specialties should be made available to travelers.

Proportional allocation of store outlets and healthier inventories are essential requirements in managing better goods supply service. Industrial product stores, grocery stores, large general stores, specialized stores and job site stores must be set up by people's governing bodies to make residents' lives easier. Small fixed stores and mobile sales stands must be introduced where necessary. Therefore, there should be planned an even distribution of consumer goods to all residents.

Another important component in revolutionizing service is to improve public food service. Public food service is important in enhancing workers' diets and reducing the household burdens of women.

Renovating service by the public food department to meet the demands of a growing population makes streets and villages livelier and guarantees civilized relaxation for the workers.

Governing bodies of the people should increase public food facilities, including restaurants and cold drink shops, in order to better guarantee conveniences for workers' day-to-day living. Moreover, many more community kitchens and bakeries should be built in cities and workers districts for their use at anytime.

It is important to introduce more variety in meals and raise their quality in public food service. At the same time, the quality of foods should be brought one step higher by raising the skill proficiency of service workers at public food facilities and making food processing specialized, scientific and modern.

Based on requirements for materials at public food facilities, people's governing bodies should make supply plans, normalize food processing, and distribute an adequate assortment of material to enhance food quality. Furthermore, rather than expecting to be supplied from higher echelons, public food facilities should struggle to be self-sufficient by producing their own materials.

Another major goal in the revolution of service is to improve convenience service projects. They should be well managed so as to enhance people's material well-being and raise health standards.

By showing a revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the departments of convenience service should properly maintain the service centers, and resolutely increase quality by raising the skill proficiency of the service workers.

More different kinds of convenience service should be introduced to meet the growing demands of the people. Also, various services to residents should be organized even to the smallest aspect.

Improving the organization methods, and spirit of service are among the most important tasks in revolutionizing service efforts. Constantly improving service organizations and methods to meet advances in actual demand, and raising the service spirit of the workers, will let people's growing desire for services be satisfied more smoothly.

Full attention should be turned to improving service organizations and methods by people's governing bodies and service departments, on the principle of guaranteeing the maximum living conveniences for the people. In these efforts, the most important thing is to ensure provision of good service at service centers.

Service centers should maintain the facilities necessary for services, and organize rational service activities which reflect the nature of each type of service. Along with this, various types of service, like circuit service, order service, mobile sales and specialized sales, as well as positive sales attitudes, should be broadly applied.

The spirits of service is one of the most important attitudes that service workers must have.

By strengthening indoctrination efforts among the service workers, people's governing bodies should guide them to devote themselves to be always kind and courteous to customers, in order to better realize the goals of our party. Then, like unsung heroes and heroes in the movies, with strong awareness of their role and the honor of being faithful public servants, they will avow that they are all directly involved in the service revolution and are responsible for diligently maintaining and improving the people's living standards. Therefore, successful completion of worthwhile projects for improving people's living standards should be ensured by encouraging the struggle of workers who are engaged in creative action at the "speed of the 80's."

Honoring the great leader, let us exalt the genuine superiority and vitality of the socialist system by revolutionizing public service efforts under the guidance of the dear leader comrade.

12645
CSO: 4110/134

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

DPRK BOXERS--Pyongyang, September 5 (KCNA)--Korean boxers distinguished themselves at the seventh international boxing championships of the International Sports Union of Railway Workers held in Moscow from August 20 to 26. Kim Kyong-chol, Im Song-se and Cho Chu-haeng bagged gold in the 48, 51 and 60 kg categories respectively. And Kim Myong-chol carried off silver in the 54 kg category and Kim Chi-tok and Chon To-hun bronze medals in the 63.5 and 67 kg categories. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 5 Sep 84 SK]

SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM--Pyongyang, September 6 (KCNA)--A national scientific symposium on Korean traditional medicine was held in Pyongyang over September 3-5. Read at the symposium were more than 190 papers on the successes in the researches for placing Korean traditional medicine on a scientific basis and in the course of applying methods of Korean traditional medicine to medical treatment and prevention of diseases, upholding the teachings of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the party's policy of health services. The Academy of Traditional Medicine and other research groups presented valuable papers on better promoting the health of the people, preventing diseases and ensuring longevity, drawing attention of the attendants. Therapeutic and prophylactic institutions and scientific research institutes made public their successes in researches and experiences in treating incurable diseases by Korean traditional medicine by closely combining it with modern medicine. [Text] [SK100730 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 6 Sep 84]

PYONGYANG-KHABAROVSK AIRLINE--Pyongyang, September 7 (KCNA)--The Civil Aviation Bureau of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a friendship meeting on September 6 on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the opening of the Pyongyang-Khabarovsk Airline. Invited to the meeting were members of the delegation of the Soviet Civil Aviation Ministry headed by M. M. Barabash and representative of the Soviet civil aviation in Korea V. V. Timoshenko. Kim Chang-kuk, vice-director of the Civil Aviation Bureau, and officials concerned were on hand. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 7 Sep 84 SK]

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

THIRD WORLD JOURNALISTS ATTEND TRAINING COURSE

Pak Song-chol Meets Journalists

SK110401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 11 (KCNA)--Vice-President Pak Song-chol on September 10 met and had friendly conversations with foreign pressmen and journalists who had attended the invitation training course for journalists of Third World countries. They were F. B. Davies, editor-in-chief of the Sierra Leonean paper SHAFT; K. M. Gonese, editor-in-chief of the Zimbabwean paper THE PEOPLE'S WEEKLY; Mohamed Roble Noor, deputy editor of the Somalian paper HEEGAN; Mohammed Hifzur Rahman, editor of the Bangladesh paper DAINIK JANATA; Kwasi Gyan-Apenteng, editor of the Ghanaian paper PEOPLE'S DAILY GRAPHIC; Kiran Vaidya, editor of the Nepalese paper JANADOOT; W. K. Munodawafa, editor of the ZIMBABWEAN NEWS AGENCY; M. V. Singh, sub-editor of the Indian paper THE STATESMAN; S. Ramlallah, sub-editor of the Mauritius paper MAURITIUS TIMES; Idrisa Hussein Lugalu, sub-editor of the Tanzanian SHIHATA NEWS AGENCY; Ola Amupitan, sub-editor of the Nigerian paper NATIONAL CONCORD; P. C. Mwelwa, sub-editor of the Zambia Broadcasting Services; 'Ali Fara Salem, head of a department of the Democratic Yemeni paper ARBATTASHARA OUKTOOBUR; 'Ali Mohamed Nasir, head of a section of the ADEN NEWS AGENCY on Democratic Yemen; B. A. Kandil, journalist of the Egyptian paper AL-AKHBAR; Godfrey Malama, journalist of the Zambian paper ZAMBIA DAILY MAIL; Deneke Berhanu, journalist of the Ethiopian paper YEZAREYTU ETHIOPIA; and Hamis Mzee, journalist of the Tanzanian paper UHURU.

Yun Kyong-taek, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, was on hand.

Training Course Closes

SK110421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 11 (KCNA)--The closing ceremony of the invitation training course for journalists of Third World countries was held on September 10 at the People's Palace of Culture.

The ceremony was participated in by pressmen and journalists from Bangladesh, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Mauritius, Nepal, Nigeria, Sierra Leone,

Somalia, Tanzania, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe and leading officials of press organs of our country and personages concerned.

Letters of thanks to the great leader President Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the ceremony with warm applause of participants.

Kim Ki-nam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, in his address at the ceremony said: Through the invitation training course we studied a series of theoretical and practical problems of mutual concern and exchanged our experiences and, in this course, further deepened mutual trust and friendship and opened the road for further strengthening cooperation in the press in the future.

Speaking on behalf of the participants, B. A. Kandil, journalist of the Egyptian paper AL-AKHBAR said he was happy to note that the training course was successfully carried out to attain its aim.

We gained a better knowledge of the role to be played by the press in the struggle against the imperialist reactionaries and for the building of a new world, he said.

In the evening the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union arranged a party for the participants.

Journalists Leave for Home

SK112305 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2250 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 12 (KCNA)--The participants in the invitation training course for journalists of Third World countries left here for home on September 11 by air. They were K. M. Gonesse, editor-in-chief of the Zimbabwean paper THE PEOPLE'S WEEKLY; Mohamed Roble Noor, sub-editor of the Somalian paper HEEGAN; Mohammad Hifzur Rahman, editor of the Bangladesh paper DAINIK JANATA; Kwasi Gyan-Apenteng, editor of the Ghanaian paper PEOPLE'S DAILY GRAPHIC; Kiran Vaidya, editor of the Nepalese paper JANADOOT; W. K. Munodawafa, editor of the ZIMBABWEAN NEWS AGENCY; M. V. Singh, sub-editor of the Indian paper THE STATESMAN; S. Ramlallah, sub-editor of the Mauritius paper MAURITIUS TIMES; Idrisa Hussein Lugal, sub-editor of the Tanzanian SHIHATA NEWS AGENCY; Ola Amupitan, sub-editor of the Nigerian paper NATIONAL CONCORD; P. C. Mwelwa, sub-editor of the Zambia Broadcasting Services; Ali Fara Salem, head of a department of the Democratic Yemeni paper ARBATTASHARA OUKTOOBUR; Ali Mohamed Nasser, head of a section of the ADEN NEWS AGENCY of Democratic Yemen; B. A. Kandil, journalist of the Egyptian paper AL-AKHBAR; Godfrey Malama, journalist of the Zambian paper ZAMBIA DAILY MAIL; Deneke Berhanu, journalist of the Ethiopian paper YEZAREYTU ETHIOPIA; and Hamis Mzee, journalist of the Tanzanian paper UHURU.

They were seen off at the airport by Song Pong-sun, deputy general director of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY, and Yun Kyong-taek, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union.

BRIEFS

PYONGYANG ART TROUPE--Pyongyang, September 5 (KCNA)--The Pyongyang school children's art troupe arrived in Athens, the capital of Greece, on August 22 for a visit to the country. It left Pyongyang on August 18. It was seen off at the airport by Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, Yi Sang-tae, vice-minister of culture and art, Hong Il-chon, vice-minister of general education, and personages concerned. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2338 GMT 4 Sep 84 SK]

MINJU CHOSON DELEGATION--Pyongyang, September 6 (KCNA)--A delegation of MINJU CHOSON headed by its editor-in-chief Chae Chun-pyong left Pyongyang on September 5 by air for a visit to Poland and Romania. It was seen off at the airport by Kim Chong-hwan, editor-in-chief of PYONGYANG SINMUN, Kim Kwang-su, deputy editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON, and an official of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK060637 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2248 GMT 5 Sep 84]

MOVIE GROUP TO USSR--Pyongyang, September 6 (KCNA)--A Korean movie delegation headed by Chang Chun-sop, president of the Korean February 8 Film Studio, left Pyongyang yesterday for a visit to the Soviet Union. The delegation of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by its Vice-President Yves Grenet and Luigi Lotti, professor of the University of Firenze, Italy, left here on the same day. A Heilongjiang friendship delegation of China headed by Zhao Dezun, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Heilongjiang Provincial People's Congress of China, arrived in Chongjin on September 4 for a visit to North Hamgyong Province of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2245 GMT 5 Sep 84 SK]

BULGARIAN GROUP GIVES PERFORMANCES--Pyongyang, September 13 (KCNA)--The visiting Bulgarian Sliven Provincial People's Song and Dance Ensemble has given performances at the Hamhung Grand Theatre. The performance was appreciated by Kim Tae-chong, secretary of the South Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and working people and artists in Hamhung. The performers put on stage a colorful program of dance, female folk chorus, national instrumental chorus, instrumental music and song to be acclaimed by the audience. They sang well "Song of General Kim Il-song" in Korean with deep respect and reverence for the great leader President Kim Il-song to the warm acclaim of the audience. At the end of the performance, a floral basket was presented to the performers. The South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee gave a reception for the ensemble. [Text] [SK130821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 13 Sep 84]

N. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

DPRK-HUNGARIAN PROTOCOL--Pyongyang, September 4 (KCNA)--A protocol on the ninth meeting of the Scientific and Technical Cooperation Subcommittee of the Consultative Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technological Cooperation Between the Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Hungarian People's Republic was signed in Pyongyang on September 3. It was signed by Yi Kon-sik, general director of the State Commission of Science and Technology, and Imre Szekacs, general director of the Organisation for International Scientific-Technical Cooperation of Hungary. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 3 Sep 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON DENOUNCES SOUTH KOREA-JAPAN JOINT STATEMENT

SK101109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 10 (KCNA)--The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) held a press conference in Tokyo on September 8 and issued a statement resolutely denouncing with surging national indignation the Japan visit of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and determinedly rejecting the South Korea-Japan "joint statement," branding it as an illegal document of treachery and aggression.

The statement denounced the South Korean puppet and Japanese authorities for advertising that as a result of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan, the Japanese imperialists' crimes against the Korean people have been "liquidated" and "new South Korea-Japan relations," "an era of South Korea-Japan companions," have begun.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan who can represent no one of the Korean people is not entitled to talk about the liquidation of the problem of the invaded and invader between Korea and Japan in the past and no matter whoever may tell whatever to Chon Tu-hwan, it is meaningless, said the statement.

Pointing out that the South Korea-Japan "joint statement" said Japan "highly evaluated the defence efforts" of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, claiming that "maintenance of peace and security on the Korean peninsula is vital for peace and security in East Asia including Japan," the statement said: This reaffirmed the "South Korea-Japan community of destiny" theory and revealed their intention to further strengthen their military tieup.

The statement said that though the South Korea-Japan "joint statement" repeated the ridiculous jargon about "North-South summit talks" and "simultaneous entry into the United Nations," this after all openly disclosed the design to create "two Koreas" and freeze the division.

The Korean and Japanese peoples and all other peaceloving people urgently demand as never before that the South Korea-Japan "joint statement" be made null and void and a vigorous struggle be waged for checking the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and nuclear war provocation moves, stressed the statement.

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON CONGRATULATES KIM IL-SONG ON NATIONAL DAY

SK110354 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 11 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a congratulatory message dated September 9 from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The message says the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee extends warmest felicitations and highest glory to President Kim Il-song on the auspicious national day. It continues:

As you, the respected leader and outstanding genius of revolution and construction shaping the destiny of our era and people in the van, founded our republic, the Korean people were freed from the accursed colonial slavery for good and became a dignified and powerful, independent people and masters of the country and society who are building a new life with power in their hands.

With the founding of the republic by you, our homeland which had suffered an eclipse on the world map in the past could make its dignified appearance in the international arena as a powerful independent and sovereign state no one can dare provoke and greatly contribute to the development of human history.

After your recent successful historic foreign tour which made an immortal great contribution to the development of the Korean revolution and world revolution, the international authority and prestige of our republic have risen beyond comparison and our homeland under the rays of the sun of chuche and the lodestar is brilliantly shining as a symbol of victory in the cause of global independence on the highest peak history has ever known.

Our functionaries and compatriots cherish it deep in their hearts as an unshakable faith through life that they can enjoy the honor and right as overseas citizens of the republic and conduct a worthwhile patriotic work for the country and the nation under the difficult conditions in an alien land thanks to the great homeland built and wisely guided by you.

Seeing a boundlessly bright future in the prosperity of the socialist homeland, we will more staunchly fight under the banner of the republic, an invaluable cradle of happiness, under your wise leadership.

We will positively contribute to the national cause of the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and tripartite talks by dynamically promoting the work for national reunification, the supreme task of the nation, bitterly condemn the South Korean puppet's criminal visit to Japan, more powerfully support the South Korean people's struggle for democracy in society, for independence against U.S. imperialism and continue to strengthen international solidarity with our people's cause of reunification, cause of chuché.

We will thus repay with loyalty your great favors and expectation by greeting the forthcoming 30th anniversary of the formation of Chongryon with success.

The message sincerely wishes good health and a long life to the great leader President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON CONGRATULATES KIM CHONG-IL ON NATIONAL DAY

SK110411 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 11 (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il received a congratulatory message dated September 9 from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The message says the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee extends highest honor and warmest felicitations to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the auspicious holiday. It continues:

The founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland, which was recorded as an immortal golden exploit in more than half a century long annals of the revolutionary cause of chuche initiated by the great leader President Kim Il-song who embarked on the anti-Japanese revolution in his early years, was the birth of a true independent and sovereign state, whose master is the people for the first time in national history.

The 36 years of our republic under the wise guidance of the great leader and the dear leader are glorious years of creation and construction in which it has frustrated the armed invasion and ceaseless aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists, reliably defended the honor and security of the homeland and achieved epoch-making miracles and great leap in all fields, political and economic, ideological and cultural, by thoroughly applying the immortal chuche idea. They are shining as a great heroic epic in which it has converted our once poor and backward country into an eternally prospering paradise of the people with a most advanced social system and independent national economy and a most dignified powerful socialist state, independent in politics, self-supporting in economy and self-reliant in defence, to which the world is looking up.

Thanks to the high international authority and grateful and benevolent policy of the government of our republic guided by you, the dear leader, the Koreans in Japan live an independent and creative life to their heart's content, upholding the honor of being citizens of the DPRK and firmly defending the right to democratic national education and other rights, though they are under foreign skies.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the homeland of chuche and bosom of great love of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il showing boundlessly benevolent facors, is the sole homeland of the 700,000 Koreans in Japan and their true motherland giving them an eternal life of happiness.

On the 36th anniversary of the auspicious national day, we are hardening our resolve to more powerfully accelerate the modelling of Chongnyon on Kimilsongism and more positively contribute to the prosperity of the socialist homeland and the sacred cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

By effecting a great innovation and upswing in the patriotic work of Chongnyon including the work for national reunification, we will repay with loyalty the deep political trust and utmost care shown by you the dear leader.

The message sincerely wishes dear Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

EDUCATIONAL AID FUNDS--Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song sent educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 313.2 million yen (in Japanese currency) to the compatriots in Japan. The 93rd installment of educational aid fund and stipends sent by him brought the total amount of 36,014,422,033 yen (in Japanese currency). [Text] [SK091152 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0829 GMT 9 Sep 84]

DPRK FOUNDING DAY CELEBRATIONS--Tokyo, September 8 (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Koreans in Japan was held on September 8 at the Korean House of Culture in Tokyo in celebration of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The meeting was addressed by Yi Chin-kyu, first vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon). Speeches were also made at the meeting by Torao Takazawa, deputy general secretary of the Japan Socialist Party, and other noted public and political figures of Japan. In their speeches the Japanese figures bitterly denounced the treacherous Japan trip of the South Korean puppet and expressed full support to the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the DPRK. Read out at the meeting was a congratulatory message of the Chongryon Central Standing Committee to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on the occasion of the 36th founding anniversary of the DPRK. The Chongryon Central Standing Committee arranged a grand banquet in Tokyo on the same day in celebration of the 36th founding anniversary of the DPRK. [Text] [SK110342 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 11 Sep 84]

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED

Foreign Military Attaches

SK071007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0959 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 7 (KCNA)--Military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang visited Kim Il-song University on September 6 on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The guests inspected with keen interests the exhibition hall of gifts sent by the great leader President Kim Il-song, the hall of the lay-out of perspective university construction, the science library and other educational establishments, hearing an explanation about the course of the strengthening and development of the university into a seat of chuche education and a training centre of national cadres.

Functions Abroad

SK081203 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--Functions are being held in foreign countries on the occasion of the 36th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A lecture was given at the Indian Youth Group for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il-song on August 29.

Placed on the platform of the lecture hall were a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song and a portrait of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

An opening function of the Korean film week was held on August 25 in Haulwadak District, Bendir Province, Somalia.

A portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre were placed on the platform of the function hall.

The secretary of the district party committee in his speech said that the founding of the DPRK occasioned a signal change in the struggle of the Korean people to build a new society.

The Korean people have made giant strides ahead in the political, economic, cultural, military and other fields, he said and stressed: They owe all this to the outstanding leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Film shows and photo exhibitions were given in Nicaragua, Ethiopia, Central Africa and Malta from August 15 to 31.

Moscow Meeting

SK080406 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Moscow, September 5 (KCNA)--A grand meeting of representatives of the working people was held in Moscow on September 5 under the cosponsorship of the Moscow Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Central Council of the Trade Unions of the USSR, the Central Committee of the Lenin Young Communist League of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Union of the Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

It was attended by V. A. Ashmov, vice-president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, N. V. Talyzin, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, N. N. Tarasov, minister of light industry of the USSR and chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society, leading functionaries of the party and state organs, armed forces and social organisations and representatives of working people of all strata in the city.

Chairman N. N. Tarasov in his speech said that the founding of the DPRK made a great contribution to the maintenance of the universal peace and to the consolidation of the position of socialism in Asia.

Referring to the fundamental socio-economic changes effected by the Korean people in all the political, economic and cultural fields of the country, he said that the international authority of the DPRK has constantly risen during the past 36 years.

Touching upon the question of Korean reunification, he stated:

As stressed by Comrade K. U. Chernenko recently, the Soviet Union has consistently held that Korea must be reunified in a peaceful way on a democratic principle after the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea. This is our invariable stand.

The official goodwill visit to the Soviet Union by a party and state delegation led by Comrade Kim Il-song not only marked a new stage in consolidating Soviet-Korean relations but also made the relations replete with a new content and opened prospects for deepening the cooperation between the two countries in all fields, the speaker stressed.

A celebration meeting and an opening ceremony of a DPRK photo exhibition "Prezer" Cutting Tools Factory named after Kalinin in Moscow on September 4. [sentence as received]

An opening ceremony of a DPRK art exhibition was held at the Soviet State Oriental People's Art Gallery in Moscow on September 5.

Vice-Minister of Culture of the USSR G. A. Ivanov in his speech expressed his belief that the exhibition would help further strengthen the cultural relations between the Soviet Union and Korea.

PRC Leaders' Greetings

SK091135 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, on September 8 received a message of greetings from Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Li Xiannian, president of the People's Republic of China, Peng Zhen, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the PRC, and Zhao Ziyang, premier of the State Council of the PRC.

The message of greetings says:

On the occasion of the 36th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, we extend warmest felicitations to you and, through you, to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean Government and fraternal Korean people on behalf of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government and people.

Over the last 36 years the heroic Korean people under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and President Kim Il-song defended the freedom and independence of the country and achieved shining successes in socialist construction.

For its new looks the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is praised by the peoples of many countries.

The Chinese people sincerely rejoice over the successes of the Korean people and wholeheartedly hope that you will make your country more prosperous and stronger.

To reunify the country independently and peacefully is a noble work for which the Korean people have struggled for a long time.

The Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government resolutely support the constant efforts made by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government for the attainment of this goal and the peaceful reunification

proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by you President Kim Il-song.

We think that an early realisation of the tripartite talks between the North and South of Korea and the United States will help towards the relaxation of tensions on the Korean peninsula and, furthermore, accelerate the materialisation of the peaceful reunification of the North and South.

In recent years the close friendly relations between the two parties, two countries and two peoples of China and Korea have made a continued inspiring progress.

We are deeply satisfied with this.

We earnestly hope that the China-Korea friendship established in the protracted common struggle will be handed down through generations and will shine for all ages.

USSR, Other Countries

SK101053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 10 (KCNA)--Various functions were organised in socialist countries on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The opening ceremony of a DPRK film week was held at the Forum Cinema House in Moscow on September 6.

Addressing the ceremony, Solomatin, vice-chairman of the State Film Committee of the Soviet Union, said:

The Soviet visit of a Korean party and state delegation led by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in May this year was a clear evidence showing the solid bonds of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and two peoples.

A ceremony to open a DPRK film week was held at the Capital Theatre in Beijing on September 7 under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Culture of China.

The Czechoslovak Film Committee organised a Korean film show at the Prague Cinema House on September 3.

A celebration meeting was held on September 6 at the precision machine plant in Bucharest.

Speaking at the meeting the director of the plant pointed to the constant development of friendly and cooperative relations between the Romanian and Korean parties and peoples and stressed that the meetings and talks between

President Nicolae Ceausescu and President Kim Il-song have further developed the relations between the two countries in the interests of the cause of socialism and peace.

On September 3 a meeting was held on the Polish-Korean Friendship Model Cooperative Farm in Plock Province, Poland.

Addressing the meeting, the managerial chairman of the cooperative farm expressed full support to the struggle of the Korean people for reunifying the country independently and peacefully in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and demanded that the U.S. imperialists stop at once their interference in the internal affairs of Korea and withdraw from South Korea without delay.

DPRK Missions Host Receptions

SK111011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 11 (KCNA)--Receptions were given at the DPRK missions in Yugoslavia on September 3 and in the GDR, Romania and Czechoslovakia on September 6 on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

Invited there in Yugoslavia were Milan Naljevic, member of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, and Jane Zemljarić, vice-president of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, in the GDR Joachim Herrmann, Werner Krolikowsky and Harry Tisch, members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, and Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer, in Romania Gheorghe Radulescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and vice-president of the State Council, and in Czechoslovakia Milos Jakes, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and secretary of the party Central Committee, Josef Hamann, secretary of the party Central Committee, and Jaromir Obzina, vice-premier, and officials of parties and power bodies and public organisations, generals and foreign diplomatic envoys in the host countries.

The attendants of the receptions drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Socialist Functions

SK120407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 12 (KCNA)--Colorful functions were held in socialist countries on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A celebration meeting was held on September 4 at a flying unit of the Romanian People's Army.

Speaking at the meeting, the chief of staff of the unit said that the founding of the glorious Democratic People's Republic of Korea was a brilliant fruition of the struggle waged by the Korean people under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il-song for the building of an independent and sovereign state.

He expressed the support to the Korean people's struggle for the country's reunification and laid stress on the friendly relations between Korea and Romania.

A photo exhibition opened on September 6 in Prague in celebration of the DPRK founding anniversary.

In his speech at the opening ceremony Josef Svogera, vice-minister of culture of Czechoslovakia, noted that the visit of Czechoslovakia by President Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, this year marked the zenith of the friendly relations between the two countries.

Korean photo exhibitions also opened in China on September 8, Romania and Cuba on September 6 and Bulgaria on September 3. A film show was arranged in Bulgaria on September 3 and a photo exhibition and film show in Mongolia on September 4.

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN PRAISE OF KIM CHONG-IL NOTED

Poems, Songs of Praise

SK071548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 7 (KCNA)--Revolutionary people and progressive figures of the world highly laud dear Comrade Kim Chong-il through many poems and songs they composed with reverence for him.

Among those recently produced are "His Excellency Kim Chong-il Revered by All People," a poem by John Zamit, deputy editor of the Maltese paper L'ORIZZONT; "May You Shine Long, Lodestar," a poem by Ahmad Ali Al Ahpash, a citizen of the Yemen Arab Republic; "Lodestar of Chuche Shining All Over the World," a song by Mohamed Pathi El Belesh, an Egyptian musician; "Sun of the Future," a song by Tawfiq Nimri, an artist at the Jordanian Broadcasting Station; "Great Guide," a poem by Usha Sharma, secretary of the Indian Institute of International Understanding; "Glory of All People to the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il," a poem by John R. Comba, editor of the newspaper of the Dar-es-Salaam National Education College, Tanzania.

These paeans well reflect the unanimous will of all people to hold in high esteem and attend dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as the lodestar of the age of chajusong.

Mustafa Assar, a Turkish engineer at the Beida Data Company of Libya, in his poem "Comrade Kim Chong-il, Lodestar of the Cause of Chajusong," says the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the lodestar of the cause of chajusong leading the world and Korea is the headquarters of this cause.

The paeans praise Comrade Kim Chong-il as dear father and great teacher of all people, highly lauding his wide guidance and noble virtues.

In his poem "Song of Glory to Comrade Kim Chong-il" K. Musha, a Tanzanian citizen, says the boundless love of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il for people has reached all places--from the vast Paektu Plateau to a farm village near the military demarcation line. In his poem "Birth of His Excellency Dear Kim Chong-il Is Happiness of Mankind" Yahiya Ahmed Abdel Jawad, a section chief of the Information Ministry of Jordan, says dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a faithful servant of the people who devotes his all to their happiness.

Syrian Paper Praises Virtues

SK130424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 13 (KCNA)--The Syrian paper AL USUBUU AL RIADH August 27 carried an article praising the noble virtues of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il under the title "Great Traits."

The paper said:

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is a sagacious leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people who has at the highest level all noble virtues to be possessed of by the people's leader.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is brightly indicating the road to be followed by the Korean people, standing in the van of the revolution and construction with brilliant clairvoyance of seeing into the distant future.

Under his wise leadership a large long-distance belt conveyer line has been built from the shore to the sea, a concentrated ore transport pipe has been laid through mountain ranges, a forest of grand monumental edifices of eternal value have risen in different parts of the country and the automation of major industrial establishments has been successfully realised to create a high tempo of production growth unprecedented in the history of industry.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is always modest and shows unceremonious and popular traits on a high level.

He regards it as the happiest and joyous time to be among the people.

He always goes among the people, listens to them, openly consults them about state affairs and shares sorrow and joy with them.

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN FIGURES HAIL KIM IL-SONG'S FOREIGN TRIP

SK071055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 7 (KCNA)--Foreign figures hailed the successes of the great leader President Kim Il-song in his official goodwill visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries.

Percival Johnson, chairman of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of the Anns Grov Region, Fourth Province, Guyana, said that the speeches of President Kim Il-song during his foreign visit are historic documents which made an undying contribution to the prevention of a nuclear war and the maintenance and consolidation of world peace and a historic declaration which made the U.S. imperialists and their stooges tremble.

Adam Sapi Mkwawa, speaker of the National Assembly of the United Republic of Tanzania, had this to say:

President Kim Il-song's historic foreign visit greatly inspired the peoples of the non-aligned and developing countries who had turned out in the building of a new, independent society and made a big contribution to the building of an independent and socialist new society of mankind.

His historic foreign tour will shine down through generations, recorded in gold letters in the history of the Korean and world revolutions.

Shamsul Alam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, said:

The great leader President Kim Il-song received most fervent welcome and hospitality from the leaders and peoples of all the countries he visited. This is a due estimation of the shining exploits performed by him for the Korean revolution and the international communist movement.

Chantry Guillaume, secretary general of the Centre for the Study of Korea, France, stated that President Kim Il-song's historic foreign tour carries very weighty significance not only in Korea but also internationally. The treaties of friendship and cooperation signed during his visit would contribute to expanding and developing Korea's relations with the relevant countries on an overall scale, he said.

R. R. Krishnan, professor of the Nehru University of India, stressed that through the historic foreign visit, His Excellency the Great President Kim Il-song brought about a great turn in strengthening the unity among the socialist countries and in developing the Non-Aligned Movement.

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS ARRIVE IN PYONGYANG

SK110435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--A government cultural delegation of the Republic of Tunisia headed by Skhiri Amara, secretary general of the Cultural Committee, arrived in Pyongyang on September 7.

An Indian scholars' delegation headed by S. N. Srivastava, vice-councillor of the University of Kumaun National of India, a scholars' delegation of Paris University No. 1 headed by its Professor Edmond Jouve, Bernard Chantebout, professor of Paris University No. 5, Filippo Mazzonis, professor of Teramo University, Italy, and Iran Rodriguez, professor of the Central University of Venezuela, arrived in Pyongyang on the same day.

Pekka Vaananen, doctor of political science of Helsinki University and Finnish delegate for the study of the chuche idea, and Djigui Camara, delegate for the study of the chuche idea of Guinea, arrived here yesterday.

Earlier, a maritime territorial friendship delegation of the Soviet Union headed by Yu. I. Strokomev, first vice-chairman of the Executive Committee of the Soviet of People's Deputies of the Maritime Territory of the Soviet Union, arrived in Chongjin for a visit to North Hamgyong Province and a Poelten, Austria, friendship inspection group headed by Hindermeier Sepp arrived in Pyongyang on September 6.

The delegation of NODONG SINMUN headed by Kim Chang-sik, deputy editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN, which had visited the Soviet Union and the Korean boxers team which had participated in the seventh international railway boxing championships held in Moscow returned home on September 7.

The delegation of the Sandinist Centre of Workers of Nicaragua headed by Francisco Gonzales, its secretary in charge of international affairs, and the delegation of the Osaka Federation of Trade Unions, Japan, headed by its executive chairman, Shozo Kasakawa, left here for home on the same day.

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUINEAN PRESIDENT INSPECTS KIM IL-SONG INSTITUTE

SK081520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--Lansana Conte, president of the Republic of Guinea, accompanied by the Guinean prime minister, the minister of agriculture and other ministers of the government, inspected the Kim Il-song Institute of Agricultural Science in Kindia of Guinea on September 1.

The president highly estimated successes made by Korean researchers.

Speaking before the officials of the institute and people in the yard of the institute, the president stressed that Guinea should learn from Korea in agriculture.

Noting that Guinea should secure food with the help of Korean friends, the president said that the institute is taking the lead in Guinea's agricultural production.

The Korean people have a rich and powerful, great fatherland and they have their most respected leader, he said, and stressed:

He is President Kim Il-song whom the world reveres. I deeply respect and sincerely revere President Kim Il-song, because he loves and honestly helps the poor people who had been maltreated and oppressed in the past, the Guinean president said.

That day the president in his speech at a Kindia mass meeting noted that three years ago President Kim Il-song established there the Institute of Agricultural Science for the agricultural development of Guinea and other African countries.

Indeed, this institute serves as a proof showing how sincerely Korea helps Guinea.

He extended thanks to President Kim Il-song, his brother.

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS NOTE ANNIVERSARY OF BULGARIAN REVOLUTION

SK081053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--Papers here today carry editorial articles on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria.

NODONG SINMUN says that the victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria was a valuable fruition of the protracted, arduous and bloody struggle of the Bulgarian communists and people for national and class liberation. The paper goes on:

The victory of socialist revolution which was achieved through a nationwide armed uprising of the Bulgarian communists and patriotic people headed by Georgi Dimitrov, a faithful son of the Bulgarian people, opened up a new epoch in the history of the Bulgarian people. It started a march for building a free, prosperous new society free from exploitation and oppression in Bulgaria.

The industrious and resourceful Bulgarian people who became the master of the country and master of power after the victory of the socialist revolution, through their efforts to build a new life, have converted their country, once backward, into a prosperous socialist country with a modern industry and developed rural economy in a short span of time.

With their devoted struggle the Bulgarian people under the leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov have brought radical changes to the political, economic, cultural and all other fields of social life.

The Bulgarian people are now powerfully struggling to implement the theses of the 12th party congress and fulfill the 8th Five-Year Plan ahead of schedule, full of revolutionary zeal and confidence.

The international authority of Bulgaria is rising day after day.

The Bulgarian Communist Party, government and people are energetically striving to turn the Balkan Peninsula into a nuclear-free zone and safeguard peace and security in Europe and the rest of the world against the deployment of new U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in West Europe.

Our people highly estimate the just struggle of the fraternal Bulgarian people and extend full support to it.

The friendly relationship between the Korean people and the Bulgarian people is blooming more beautifully with each passing day as it is based on the deep fraternity and particular intimacy between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Todor Zhivkov. The visit to Bulgaria by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song some time ago marked an epochal event in the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Bulgaria.

The traditional friendship, solidarity and cooperation between the Korean and Bulgarian peoples will effloresce and develop still further with the flow of history.

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPANESE AUTHORITIES' 'HOSTILE POLICY' CONDEMNED

SK101045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 10 (KCNA)--Japanese authorities must not patronize and encourage the anti-DPRK, anti-Chongnyon provocations of right-wing terrorists but take relevant steps against the recurrence of such criminal acts. Otherwise, they would be held wholly responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

NODONG SINMUN September 9 says this in a commentary denouncing the hooligans of "Daigousha", a group of right-wing terrorists of Japan, for slandering and speaking ill of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) in front of the Central House of Chongnyon on September 5.

The author of the commentary says:

We cannot but direct attention to the fact that the provocation was timed to coincide with the very wrong utterances of the top executive of Japan insulting the DPRK.

This tells that the acts of right-wing terrorists are encouraged by the Japanese reactionaries.

That day the terrorists ran riot, crying even about "piracy" and the like. Evidently they had in their minds the "Yachiyo-Maru No. 36" incident. This incident is a criminal one in which the Japanese ship encroached upon our sovereignty by illegally intruding into the military boundary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

As for "piracy", it has been exclusively used all along by Japan against our country since its emergence.

The ever-intensified anti-Chongnyon, anti-DPRK campaign is a product of the undisguised hostile policy of the Japanese reactionaries towards our country and Chongnyon, a deliberate one for backing up the Japan visit of Chon Tu-hwan the puppet and a criminal move to intensify the reinvasion of South Korea by coaxing him.

The anti-DPRK, anti-Chongnyon provocations go against Korea-Japan friendship and Japanese authorities will get nothing from it.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

VARIOUS DELEGATIONS ARRIVE, LEAVE 11 SEPTEMBER

SK112311 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2256 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 12 (KCNA)--The Indian Parliament delegation headed by Kalp Nath Rai, minister of state for parliament of India, the Austria-Korea friendship delegation headed by Hellmuth Schipani, vice-president of the parliament, and Herbert Fechner, president of the parliamentary group of the GDR, left here for home on September 11.

A Korean trade union delegation headed by Kim Yong-nam, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, left here for China yesterday.

The party workers resting group of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by G. G. Bartoshevich, second secretary of the Central Committee of the Byelorussian Communist Party, and the delegation of the APN news agency of the Soviet Union headed by its political news analyst E. P. Lyaptsev left here for home yesterday.

The delegation of the Ishikawa prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party headed by Yuzuru Shimazaki, member of the Central Executive Committee, and chairman of the Ishikawa prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party and member of the House of Representatives; the Hyogo prefectural delegation of Japan for support to the reunification of Korea headed by Shoji Motooka, representative member of the Hyogo Prefectural People's Council for Supporting Korea's Reunification and chairman of the Construction Standing Committee of the House of Councillors from the Japan Socialist Party; the delegation of the Central Committee of the Confederation of Free German Trade Unions headed by Werner Nass, vice-director of a department of its Central Committee; Jean-Louis Boucaud, head of a department of the French paper DAUPHINE-LIBERE; and Gido Frongia, professor of the University of Rome in Italy, left here yesterday.

The delegation of the Yemen Socialist Youth Union for the Study of the Chuche Idea headed by member of its Central Committee Thabit Hussein Saleh also left for home.

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETED BY FOREIGN LEADERS

SK121533 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 12 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, received messages of greetings from foreign party and state leaders on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

Messages came from Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Council of Ministers; Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, president of the Council of State and president of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba; Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic; Ali Sukrija, president of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia; Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, and Henryk Jablonski, president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic; Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Lubomir Strougal, premier of the government; Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers; J. Batmonh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, and N. Zhagvaral, acting chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the MPR; Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and Truong Chinh, chairman of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Enver Hoxha, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, Ramiz Alia, president of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, and Adil Carcani, chairman of the Council of Ministers; and Kaysone Phomvihane,

general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and premier of the Council of Ministers of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Souphanouvong, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

President Kim Il-song, Premier Kang Song-san and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly Yang Hyong-sop received a message of greetings from Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR, and Horst Sindermann, president of the People's Chamber.

The messages extended warmest greetings and congratulations to President Kim Il-song, to the premier of the Administration Council, to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal Korean people on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

The messages highly estimated the great successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction and expressed full support and solidarity for the Korean people's struggle to reunify the country peacefully on the principle of democracy without foreign interference.

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN FUNCTIONS MARK DPRK FOUNDING DAY

SK130425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 13 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, September 13 (KCNA)--Celebrations were held in Pleven Province, Bulgaria, on September 4 to mark the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. A meeting was cosponsored at the hall of the Pleven Provincial Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party by the provincial party committee, the provincial people's council, the provincial council of the Bulgarian Fatherland Front, the provincial council of the Bulgarian trade unions, the Pleven city committee of the party, the city people's council and the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association.

In his speech, the chairman of the Pleven Provincial Council of the Bulgarian Fatherland Front said that with the founding of the DPRK, the Korean people became a true master of the state and society and a people of a dignified independent and sovereign state for the first time in history.

The Bulgarian people wish to see an early realisation of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks, he said. For the reunification of Korea, the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea and the democratisation of South Korean society be realised at an early date.

A letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

A meeting was held at the Pleven Petroleum Chemical Combine on the same day.

A congratulatory message to President Kim Il-song was read out at a meeting held at the Pulawy City Light Industry Specialised School, Poland, on September 5.

In his speech, the first secretary of the Plaw City Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party said President Kim Il-song's recent visit to Poland was a historic visit which developed the traditional Poland-Korea friendship to a new stage.

A celebration was held in Tabligbo, the seat of Yoto Province, Togo, and a photo exhibition in Antananarivo under the sponsorship of the Malagasy Ministry of Revolutionary Culture and Art on September 6.

Portraits of President Kim Il-song and portraits of the heads of state of the host countries were placed on the platforms of the function halls.

The governor of Tabligbo, Yoto Province, Togo, in his speech warmly hailed the achievements made by the Korean people in socialist economic construction, saying that the DPRK had turned into a powerful socialist state, independent in politics, self-supporting in economy and self-reliant in defence, under the wise guidance of President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/358

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG, KANG SONG-SAN GREETED BY BULGARIAN LEADERS

SK120954 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] On the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, party and state leaders of the People's Republic of Bulgaria sent a congratulatory message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, and Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the State Administrative Council. The message reads:

Pyongyang

To Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK.

Dear comrades, on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, we extend the most sincere congratulations and the most cordial wishes to you, to the WPK Central Committee, to the Central People's Committee of the DPRK, to the State Administration Council of the DPRK, and to the Korean people in the name of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] Central Committee, the State Soviet of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and the Bulgarian people, and on our own behalf.

Thanks to the Soviet army's victory over Japanese militarism, the Korean people won victory in their protracted heroic struggle and the DPRK, a first state of workers and peasants, was founded in the land of Korea.

The founding of the DPRK opened a new epoch in the history of Korea and provided a beginning for the basic changes, toward socialism, in the political, economic, and social fields of the country.

The Korean people defended their fatherland from the imperialists' military aggression and have turned it into a prosperous socialist country with developed industry and agriculture under the leadership of the WPRK, their vanguard, and amid the internationalist support of the peoples of socialist countries and progressive people of the world.

The Bulgarian people sincerely rejoice over the successes attained by the diligent Korean people in socialist construction and wish them greater success in the work to implement the decisions of the sixth WPK congress.

The BCP, the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and the Bulgarian people have consistently and invariably supported the fraternal Korean people's just struggle to make U.S. forces withdraw from South Korea and to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country on the basis of the principles of democracy.

We take this opportunity to express our firm belief that the recent visit to the People's Republic of Bulgaria by a DPRK party and state delegation led by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, and the treaty of friendship and cooperation concluded between the two countries will become a new mighty and prime mover in further deepening and developing the relations of fraternal friendship and many-sided cooperation between our two parties and between our two countries for the welfare of the Bulgarian and Korean peoples and for world peace and the socialist cause.

[Signed] Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the BCP and chairman of the State Soviet of the People's Republic of Bulgaria

Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria

[Dated] 2 September 1984, Sofia

CSO: 4110/153

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

JSP OFFICIAL LEAVES--Pyongyang, August 31 (KCNA)--Noboru Yagi, Central Executive member and director of the International Department of the Japan Socialist Party, and his entourage left here by air on August 31. They were seen off at the airport by Hyon Chun-kuk, member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and first deputy director of a department of the party Central Committee. [Text] [SK040649 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 31 Aug 84]

DPRK-EGYPT DELIVERY ACCORD--Pyongyang, September 1 (KCNA)--Protocol on commodity delivery between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Arab Republic of Egypt for 1984-85 was signed in Pyongyang on August 30. It was signed by Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Cho Song-pom and head of the Egyptian government trade delegation Hussain Ahmed Hussain, first vice-minister of economic and foreign trade. [Text] [SK040649 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 1 Sep 84]

PRC DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang, August 31 (KCNA)--The delegation of the International Liaison Department of the Communist Party of China headed by Jiang Guanghua, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee, left here for home on August 31 by plane. It was seen off at the airport by Hyon Chun-kuk, first vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK040649 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 31 Aug 84]

SOCIALIST VISITORS--Pyongyang, September 4 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Federation of Scientific and Technical Associations of Hungary headed by Soos Gabor, vice-chairman of the federation and president of the Association of Agricultural Science of Hungary, a delegation of the Central Committee of the Confederation of Free German Trade Unions headed by Wernec Nass, vice-director of a department of its Central Committee, a delegation of the Soviet APN news agency headed by E. P. Riabtsev, its political analyst, a delegation of the Soviet young publishing officials headed by Viktor Andriyanov, a section chief of the Soviet paper KOMSOMOLSKAY PRAVDA, Balassy Laszlo, Hungarian writer and poet, and Yves Guchet, professor of Paris University No. 10 of France, arrived in Pyongyang on September 3. The Heilongjiang provincial art troupe headed by Zhao Zhenhua, secretary general of the Heilongjiang Provincial People's Congress of China, left

for home on the same day after visiting North Hamgyong Province. [Text]
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 3 Sep 84 SK]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, September 5 (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on September 4 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of Quenca University, Ecuador, headed by its president, Mario Vintimilla Ordonez. [Text] [SK050722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2338 GMT 4 Sep 84]

EDUCATION DELEGATION--Pyongyang, September 6 (KCNA)--A Korean higher education delegation headed by Choe Tae-pok, chairman of the Education Commission, left Pyongyang on September 5 by plane to attend the 14th meeting of the ministers of higher education of socialist countries scheduled in the German Democratic Republic. It was seen off at the airport by Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, Yi Sang-sol, vice-chairman of the Education Commission, and an official of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2241 GMT 5 Sep 84 SK]

COMMUNICATIONS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, September 6 (KCNA)--A Korean communications delegation headed by Kim Yong-chaе, minister of communications, left Pyongyang on September 5 by air to participate in the 14th communications ministers' conference of the Organisation for Cooperation of Socialist Countries in Tele-Communications and Post to be held in Hungary. It was farewelled at the airport by Chong Song-nam, minister of external economic affairs, Pak Yong-chan, vice-minister of communications, and N. M. Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2243 GMT 5 Sep 84 SK]

AUSTRIA-DPRK AMITY GROUP--Pyongyang, September 6 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on September 6 received the Austria-Korea friendship delegation on a visit to our country. Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Hellmuth Schipani, vice-president of the Parliament of the Republic of Austria. Yang Hyong-sop, chairman, and Yo Yon-ku, vice-chairman, of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Yi Song-ho, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, were also on hand. President Kim Il-song conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The guests presented a gift to President Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK061543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 6 Sep 84]

FOREIGN MINISTRY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, September 7 (KCNA)--A DPRK Foreign Ministry delegation headed by Vice-Minister Chon Yong-chin left Pyongyang on September 5 by plane for a visit to Pakistan. It was seen off at the airport by Kang Sok-chu, vice-minister of Foreign Ministry, and M. Naseem Ahmed, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Pakistani Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2315 GMT 6 Sep 84 SK]

KOREAN AMBASSADOR TO EGYPT--Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--O Chang-nim has been appointed as Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Arab Republic of Egypt, according to a decree of the Central People's

Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 7 Sep 84 SK]

LIAISON COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN--Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--Licio Luzzatto, chairman of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, arrived in Pyongyang by plane yesterday. He was met at the airport by Kim Chae-pong, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. The WPK Central Committee arranged a party for him in the evening. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 7 Sep 84 SK]

INDIAN DELEGATION--Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--A parliamentary delegation of the Republic of India headed by Kalp Nath Rai, minister of state for parliament, arrived in Pyongyang on September 7 by plane. It was met at the airport by Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly Son Song-pil, Deputies to the SPA Han Hui-ho and Yu Kyu-tong and Indian Ambassador to Korea K. C. Lalvunga. The Standing Committee of the SPA hosted a party for the delegation at the Ongnyu restaurant in the evening. That evening Chairman Yang Hyong-sop met and had a friendly talk with it when it paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 7 Sep 84 SK]

COAL INDUSTRY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)--A Korean delegation of the Ministry of Coal Industry headed by its vice-minister, Han Pong-chun, for a visit to China, a Korean forestry delegation headed by Kim Yong-hwa, vice-minister of forestry, for a visit to the Soviet Union, and a delegation of KULLOJA headed by Ko Song-il, deputy editor-in-chief of KULLOJA, for a visit to Poland and Bulgaria left Pyongyang on September 8. The earthquake delegation of China headed by An Qiyuan, director of the State Earthquake Bureau of China, and the delegation of Social Science Society of University of Jordan left here for home yesterday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0901 GMT 9 Sep 84 SK]

JSP DELEGATION--Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on September 8 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Ishikawa prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party headed by member of the House of Representatives Yuzuru Shimazaki, Central Executive member and chairman of the Ishikawa prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0906 GMT 9 Sep 84 SK]

CONDOLENCES AT INDONESIAN MISSION--Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)--Korean cadres called at the embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in Pyongyang on September 7 upon the death of former Vice-President of Indonesia Adam Malik and expressed condolences. Wreaths in the name of the Central People's Committee and the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were laid beneath the portrait of the deceased. Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier Kim Hwan, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-suk, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Song Hui-chol, Vice-Minister of External Economic Affairs On Tok-hwan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Chang Se-kuk,

Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Wang Kyong-hak and other officials concerned observed a moment's silence in memory of the deceased and signed the mourner's book. On the same day, foreign diplomatic representatives in Pyongyang visited the Indonesian Embassy and expressed condolences. [Text] [SK080417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 8 Sep 84]

MESSAGE TO BURKINA FASO MINISTER--Pyongyang, September 10 (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Laetare Bassile Guissou upon his appointment as minister of external relations and cooperation of Burkina Faso. The message expresses the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations established between the two countries will further expand and develop in the future. [Text] [SK101150 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 10 Sep 84]

GUESTS VISIT BATTLE SITES--Pyongyang, September 10 (KCNA)--Diplomatic envoys and embassy officials of various countries in Pyongyang visited revolutionary battle sites in Yanggang Province. They first went to the Samjiyon revolutionary battle site and placed bunches of flowers at the statue of the great leader President Kim Il-song erected by the Lake Samji and went round the Tower of Torch, groups of sculptures, the Samjiyon revolutionary monument, the Samjiyon Revolutionary Museum and the Samjiyon Students and Children's Palace, which are grand monumental edifices. Then the guests climbed Mt. Paektu and went round the Paekdusan historic monument, the Changgun Peak and the Lake Chon, while hearing that the great leader President Kim Il-song defeated the one million strong army of Japanese imperialism with his outstanding military strategy and tactics in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. The guests also visited revolutionary battle sites in Pochonbo, Taehongdan, Sinsadong and various camps. Earlier, military attaches of foreign embassies inspected revolutionary battle sites in Yanggang Province. [Text] [SK101041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 10 Sep 84]

INDIAN PARLIAMENTARY GROUP--Pyongyang, September 11 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on September 11 received the Indian parliamentary delegation on a visit to our country. Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Kalp Nath Rai, minister of state for parliament. Also present were Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Kim Chae-suk, vice-minister of foreign affairs. Indian Ambassador to Korea K. C. Lalvunga was also present. President Kim Il-song conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The guests presented him with a gift. [Text] [SK111623 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1537 GMT 11 Sep 84]

MESSAGE TO YUGOSLAV LEADER--Pyongyang, September 11 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on September 11 sent a message of greetings to Comrade Ali Sukrija, president of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, on his 65th birthday. The message reads: I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and in my own name, extend warm congratulations to you on your 65th birthday.

Believing that the excellent friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties and peoples would grow stronger and develop in the future in consequence of our visit to your country in June, I take this opportunity of sincerely wishing you good health and greater success in your responsible work for implementing the decisions of the 12th Congress of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia. [Text] [SK111616 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 11 Sep 84]

SEMINAR ON CHUCHE IDEA--Pyongyang, September 12 (KCNA)--A seminar on the chuche idea and Non-Aligned Movement was held on August 23 at the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea. Put up on the platform of the seminar hall were a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song and a portrait of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. At the seminar T. B. Mukherjee, president of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, delivered a study report and seven scholars made speeches. The reporter and speakers highly spoke of President Kim Il-song as a great man who is devoting his all to the strengthening and development of the Non-Aligned Movement. They said during his visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries the great leader President Kim Il-song clearly expounded problems facing the Non-Aligned Movement, ways for their solution and tasks and means for strengthening and developing this movement. They stressed that the great chuche idea is the guiding idea of the Non-Aligned Movement as it reflects the desire of the people in our era striving for chajusong (independence) and brightly indicates the road for its realisation. [Text] [SK121014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 12 Sep 84]

REPLY FROM MONGOLIAN LEADER--Pyongyang, September 13 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a message from Comrade Jambyn Batmonh in reply to his message of greetings on the latter's election as general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party. The reply message dated September 4 reads: Respected Comrade Kim Il-song, I express sincere thanks to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and to you for your heartfelt congratulations and wishes extended to me on my election as general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party. I wish the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and you fresh success in the work of reunifying the country in a democratic and peaceful way and building socialism in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Please accept assurances of my considerations. [Text] [SK130019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 12 Sep 84]

FILMS ON KIM IL-SONG'S TOUR--Tokyo, September 11 (KNS-KCNA)--Documentary films on the official goodwill visit of the great leader President Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries were screened on September 8 at the Korean House of Culture in Tokyo. Present on the occasion were Yi Chin-kyu, first vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan. The Korean documentary films "Visit of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Bulgaria at the Head of a Party and State Delegation" and "Visit of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Romania at the Head of a Party and State Delegation" were screened. [Text] [SK130427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 13 Sep 84]

N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

TRADE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, September 6 (KCNA)--The Korean government trade delegation headed by Choe Chong-kun, minister of foreign trade, returned home on September 5 by plane after visiting the German Democratic Republic. It was met at the airport by Chong Song-nam, minister of external economic affairs, Cho Song-pom, vice-minister of foreign trade, and an official of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2247 GMT 5 Sep 84 SK]

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